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MFP SEMIANNUAL ANALYTIC RESULTS OF THE MONEY FOLLOWS THE PERSON PROGRAM EVALUATION CHARTBOOK

Presented to: Georgia Department of Community Health
January 2019



IMPROVING HEALTH STATUS
AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL



ANDREW YOUNG SCHOOL
OF POLICY STUDIES

INTRODUCTION

The Georgia Health Policy Center (GHPC) has provided evaluation services to Georgia's Money Follows the Person (MFP) program since January 2010. MFP is a Medicaid demonstration program of the Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH).

- The second semiannual report of analyses for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 includes analyses of:
 - Quality of Life Survey Results
 - Baseline, year-one follow-up, and year-two follow-up interviews with MFP participants
 - Supplemental questions
 - Qualitative comments
 - MFP demonstration grant funding



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QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY ANALYSIS

- MFP participants are interviewed utilizing a survey instrument designed by Mathematica Policy Research at three intervals:
 - prior to leaving an institution (baseline),
 - one year after leaving an institution (year-one follow-up), and,
 - two years after leaving an institution (year-two follow-up).
- This analysis represents the 757 participants who completed both a baseline and a year-one survey and the 590 participants who completed both a baseline and a year-two survey through December 12, 2018.
- The analysis was conducted using the matched population that completed both a baseline and year-one or year-two interview.



MEASURES

- The MFP QoL survey covers seven topic areas:
 - participants' living situation;
 - participants' choice and control;
 - overall satisfaction with housing, care, and quality of life;
 - participants' access to care and if there are any unmet needs;
 - attitudes about being treated with respect and dignity by others; and,
 - ability to engage in activities; and participants' health status.
- The analysis examines changes over time, except when questions were asked only after transition.

DATA ANALYSIS

- Cleaned baseline ($n = 2,027$), year-one ($n = 1,488$), and year-two ($n = 1,372$) data were matched by Medicaid ID numbers and analyzed.
- The maximum number of respondents per survey question in the tables that follow is 757 at year one and 590 at year two.
- Participants had the option to refuse questions within the guidelines of the informed consent; thus, the final number of responses varies from question to question.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Quantitative Data

- Descriptive Statistics
- Cross-Tabulations: to compare differences in individuals' answers to questions at two time points between baseline and at year one and between baseline and year two
- McNemar Test of Significance
 - The level of statistical significance is represented as follows: * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, and *** $p < .001$

Qualitative Data

- Thematic analysis



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RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

- Target Population
- Respondent Type
- Descriptive Statistics



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TARGET POPULATION

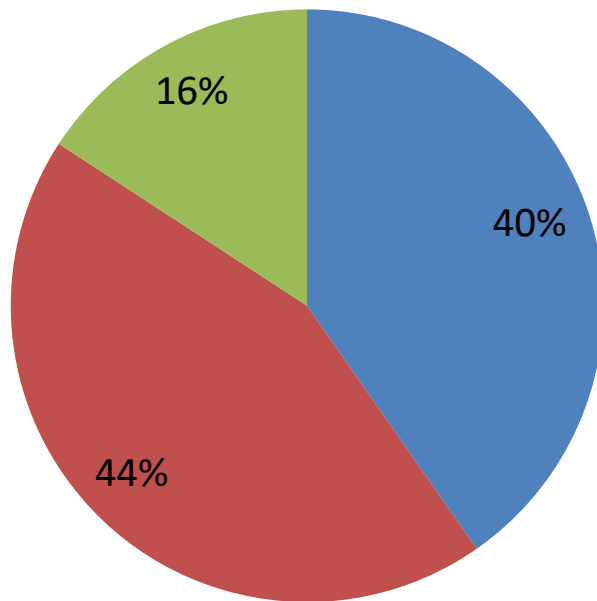
- The MFP program has five target populations:
 - persons with developmental disabilities (DD),
 - persons with physical disabilities (under age 65) (PD),
 - persons with a Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI),
 - older adults (age 65 and older) (OA), and
 - youth with a mental health diagnosis.*

*Transitions began later in the demonstration, and most of the participants are not eligible to complete the QoL due to being under 18 years of age.



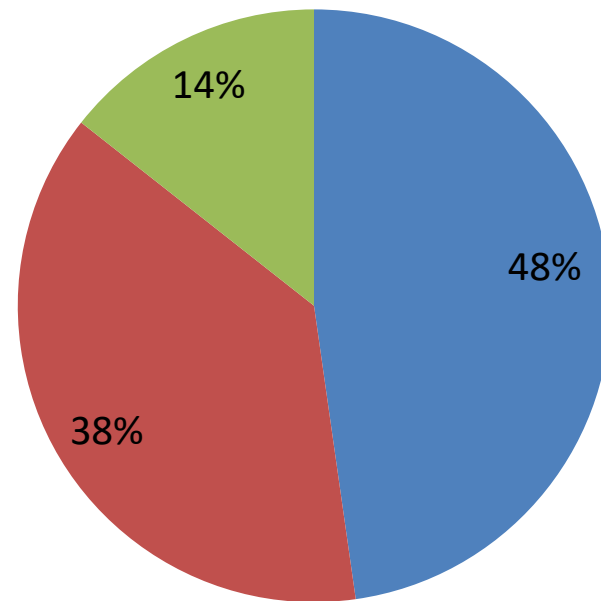
TARGET POPULATION BREAKDOWN

Year 1 (n = 740)



■ DD (298) ■ PD/TBI (325) ■ OA (117)

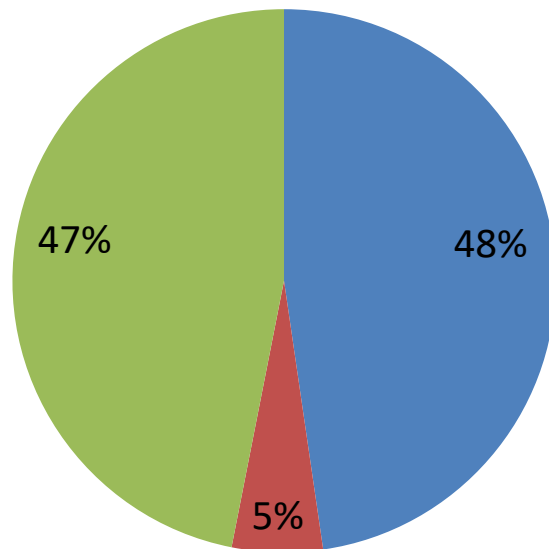
Year 2 (n = 578)



■ DD (276) ■ PD/TBI (219) ■ OA (83)

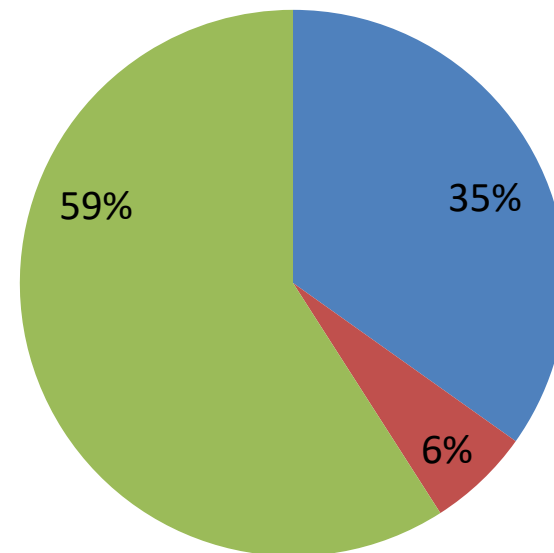
RESPONDENT TYPE

Year 1 (n = 717)



- Sample Member Alone (342)
- Sample Member with Assistance (39)
- Proxy (336)

Year 2 (n = 554)



- Sample Member Alone (193)
- Sample Member with Assistance (34)
- Proxy (327)

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Year 1

- Majority male (54.1%)
- Average age of 55.42 years
- Average length of stay in a facility at baseline 7.39 years

Year 2

- Majority male (51.5%)
- Average age of 55.12 years
- Average length of stay in a facility at baseline 8.79 years

MODULE 1: LIVING SITUATION

The living situation module assesses a participant's living circumstances.

Five items were analyzed:

- If participants lived in a group home or nursing facility
- If participants liked where they live
- If participants helped pick the place to live
- If participants felt safe living there
- If participants could get the sleep they need without noises or other disturbances



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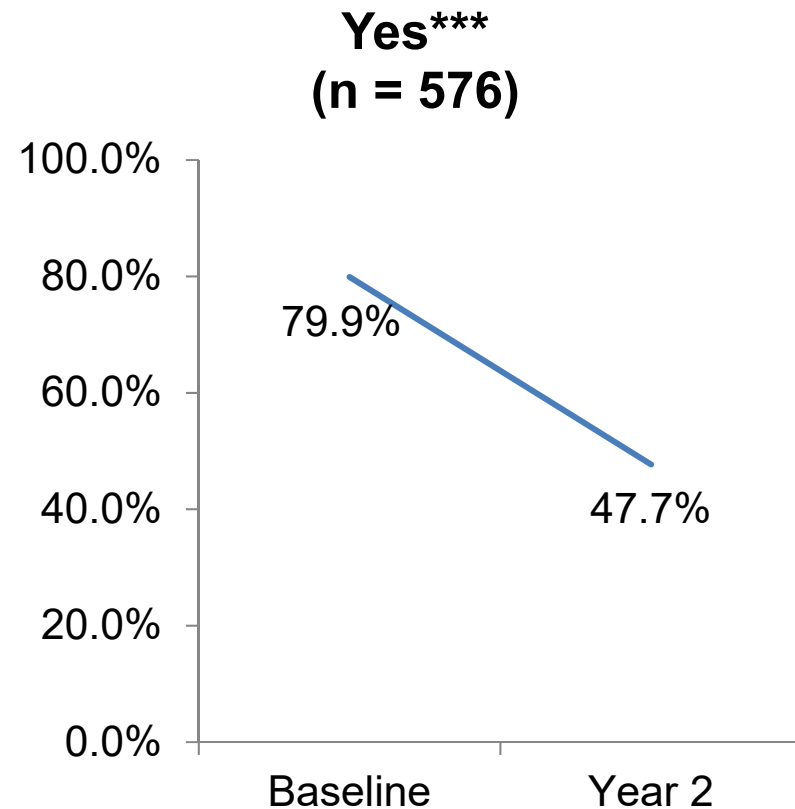
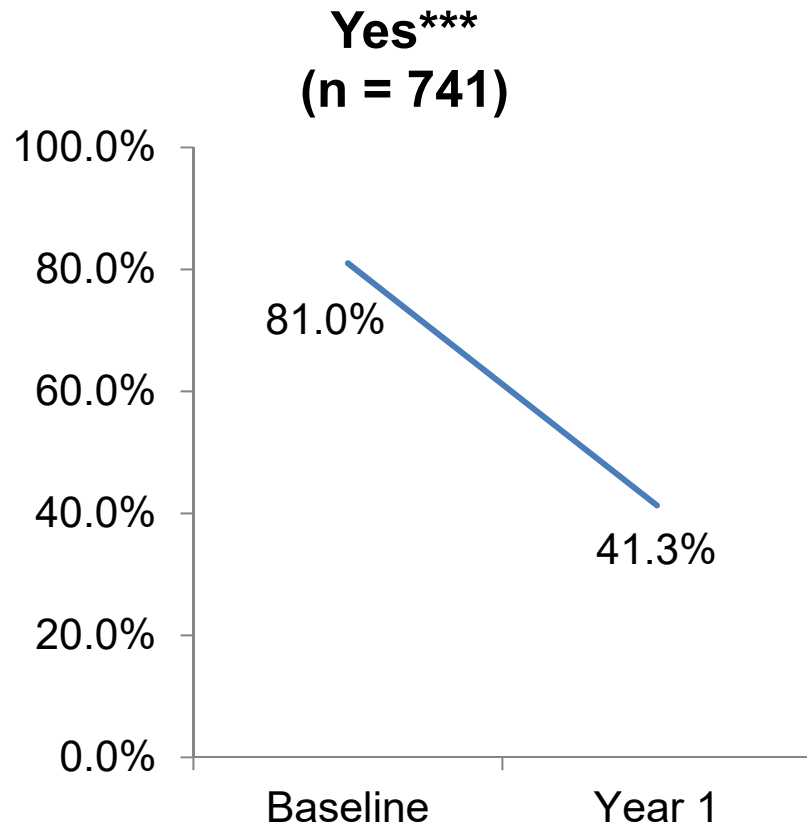


LIVING SITUATION MODULE

KEY TAKEAWAYS

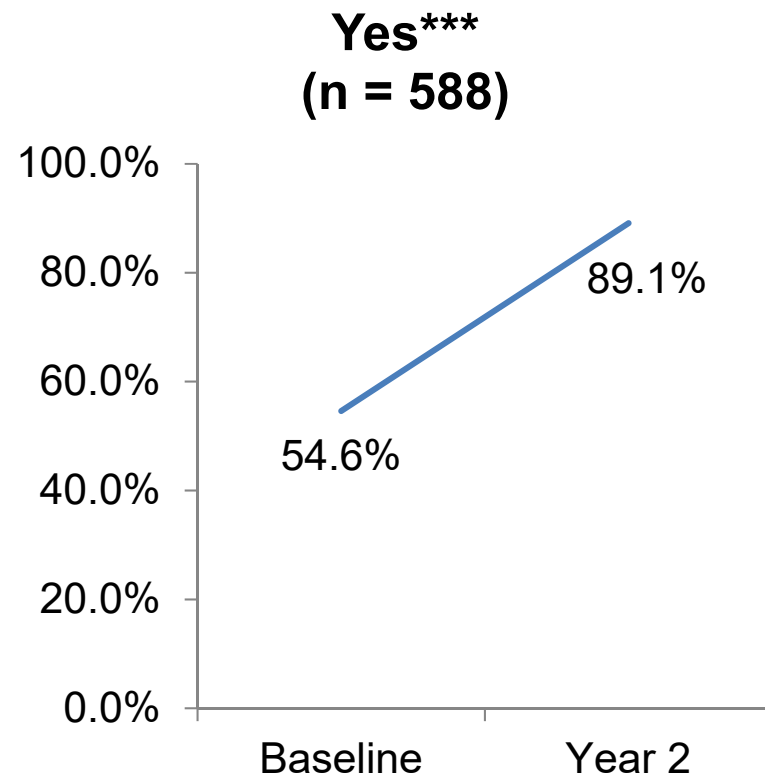
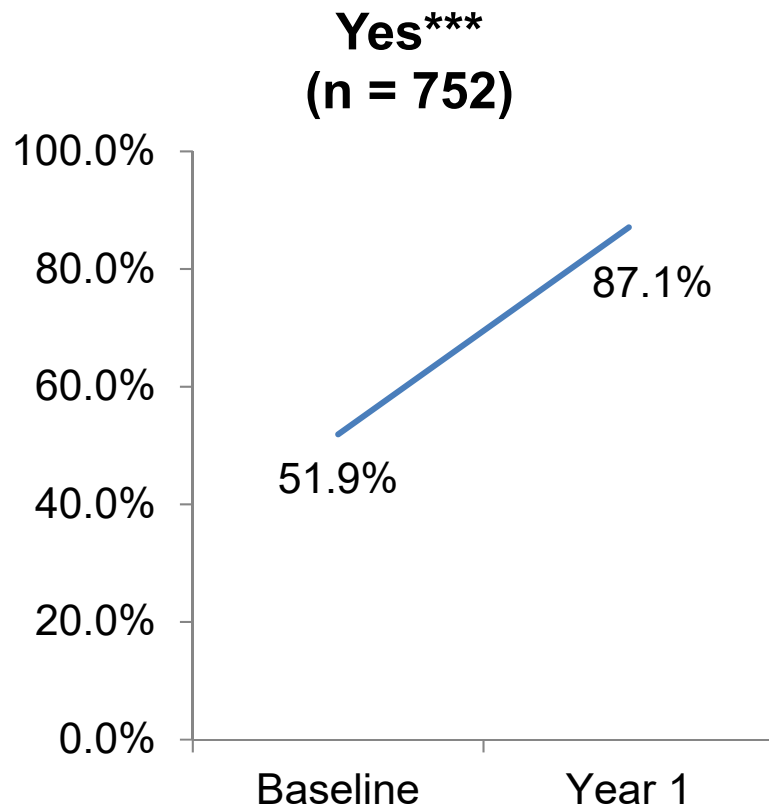
- Compared to the baseline, significantly fewer year-one and year-two participants reported that they lived in a group home or nursing facility.
- Significantly more year-one and year-two participants reported that they liked and helped pick the place where they lived compared to the baseline.
- Compared to the baseline, significantly more year-one and year-two participants reported that they felt safe living in their home and could get the sleep they needed without noises or other disturbances.

2. DOES SAMPLE MEMBER LIVE IN A GROUP HOME OR NURSING FACILITY?*



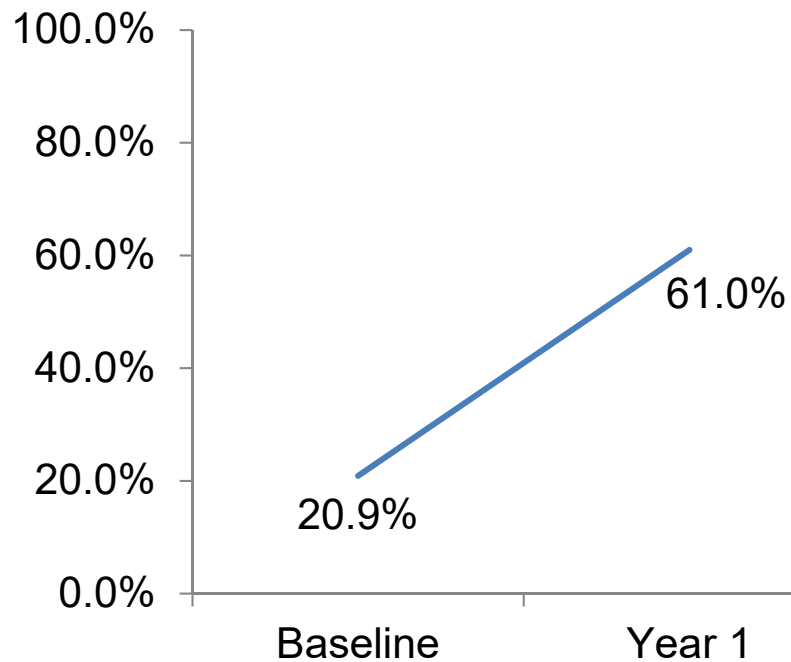
*Includes group or personal care homes of 4 people or fewer

3. DO YOU LIKE WHERE YOU LIVE?

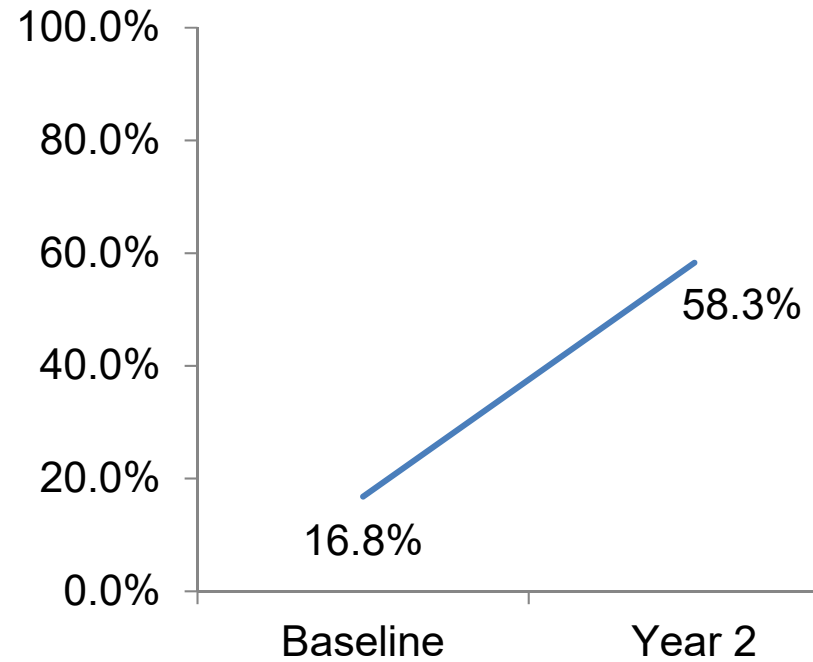


4. DID YOU HELP PICK THIS PLACE?

Yes*
(n = 752)**

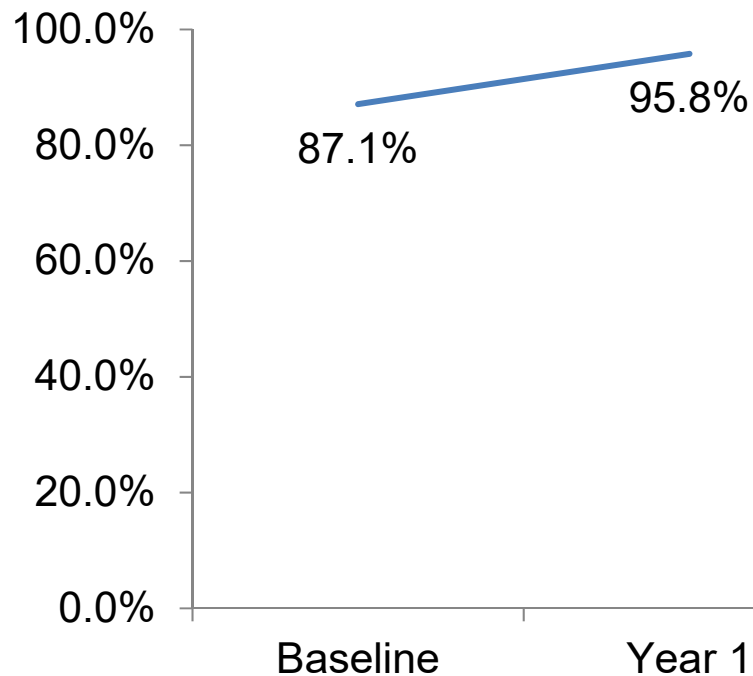


Yes*
(n = 588)**

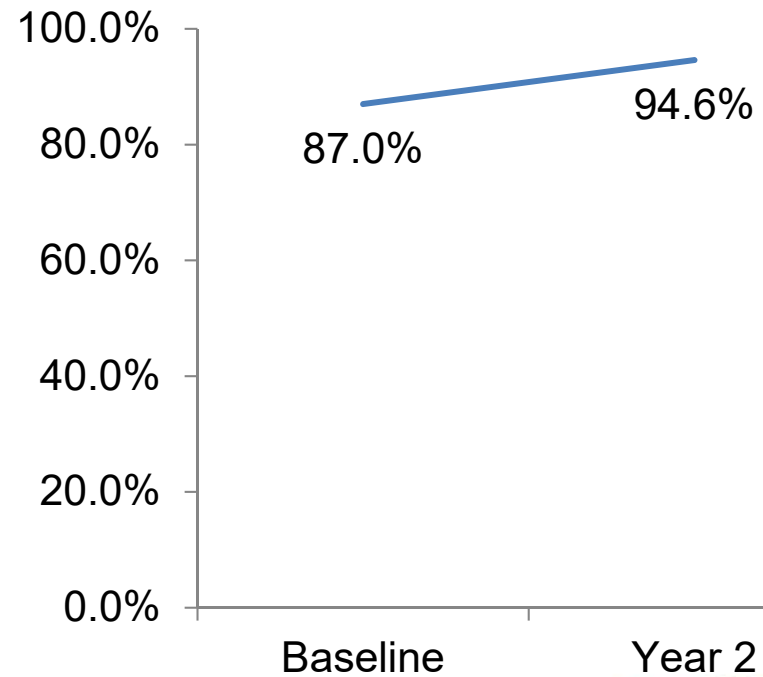


5. DO YOU FEEL SAFE LIVING THERE?

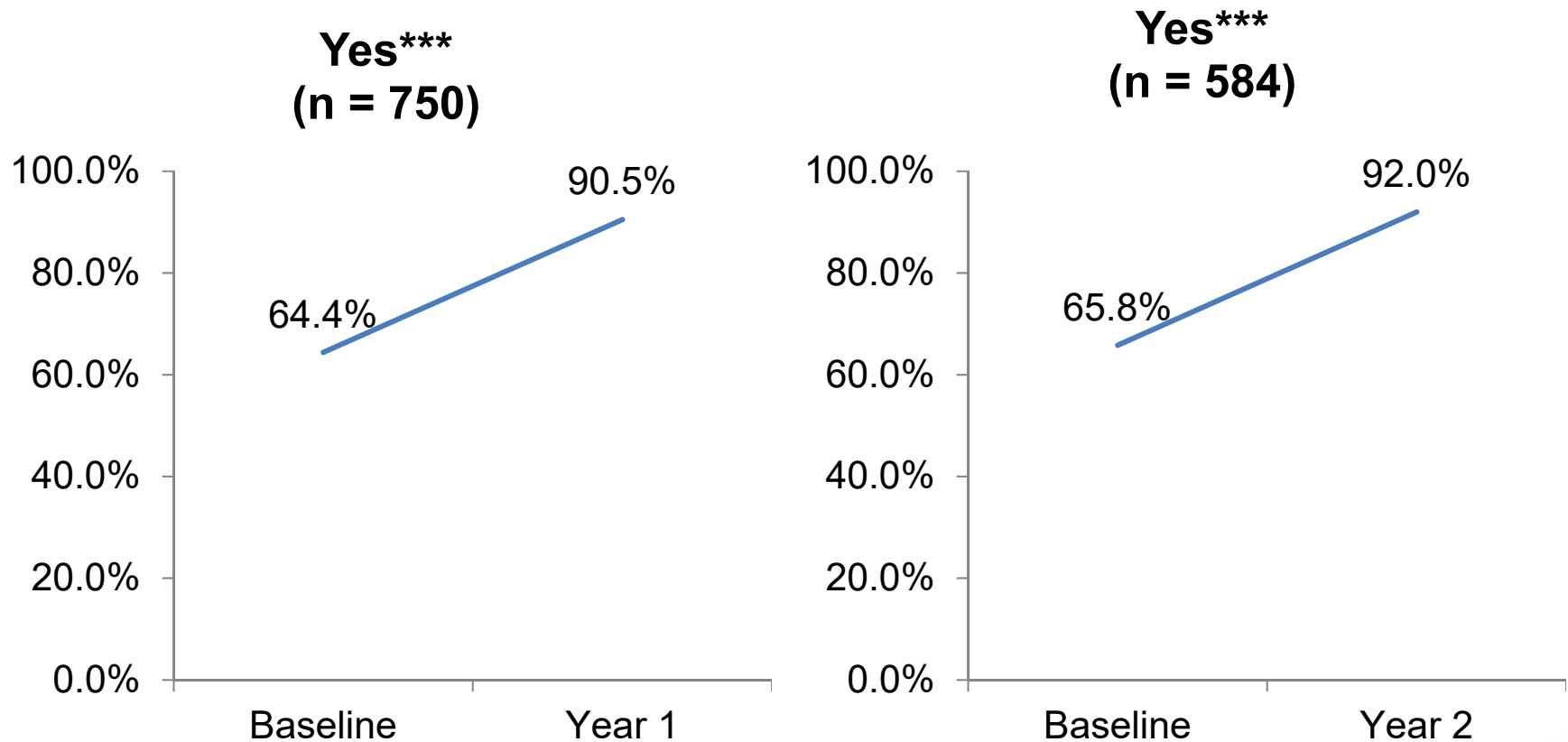
Yes***
(n = 746)



Yes***
(n = 579)



6. CAN YOU GET THE SLEEP YOU NEED WITHOUT NOISES OR DISTURBANCES WHERE YOU LIVE?



MODULE 2:

CHOICE AND CONTROL

The choice and control module assesses a participant's ability to have choice and control over everyday activities.

Six items were analyzed:

- If participants could go to bed when they wanted to
- If participants could be by themselves when they wanted to
- If participants could eat when they wanted to
- If participants could choose the foods that they ate
- If participants could talk on the telephone without anyone listening in
- If participants could watch TV when they wanted to

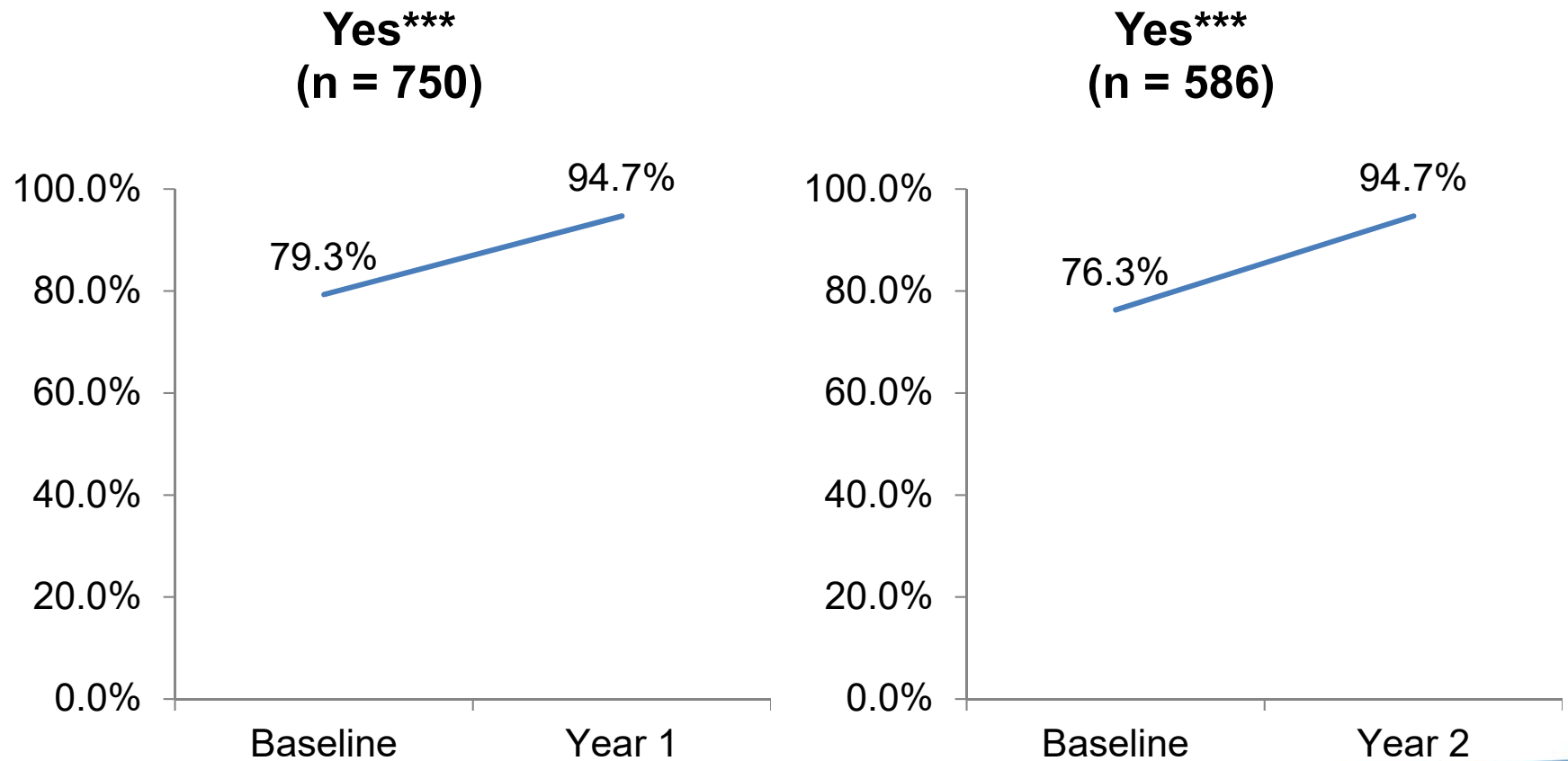


CHOICE AND CONTROL

MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

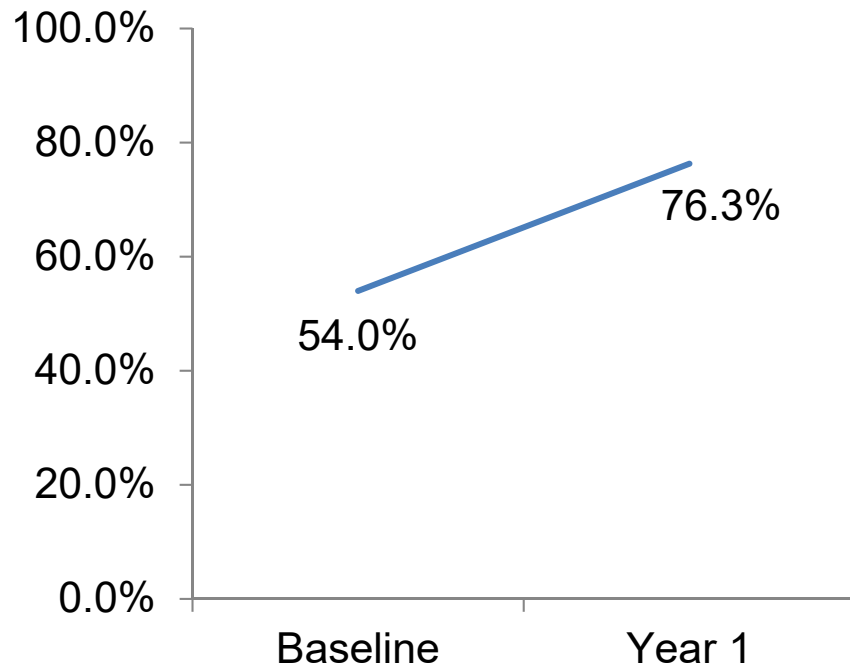
- Compared to the baseline, significantly more year-one and year-two participants reported that they could go to bed when they wanted to, be by themselves when they wanted to, eat when they wanted to, choose the foods that they ate, talk on the telephone privately, and watch TV when they wanted to.
 - Approximately 80 percent of post-transition respondents reporting being able to eat when they wanted to.

7. CAN YOU GO TO BED WHEN YOU WANT TO?

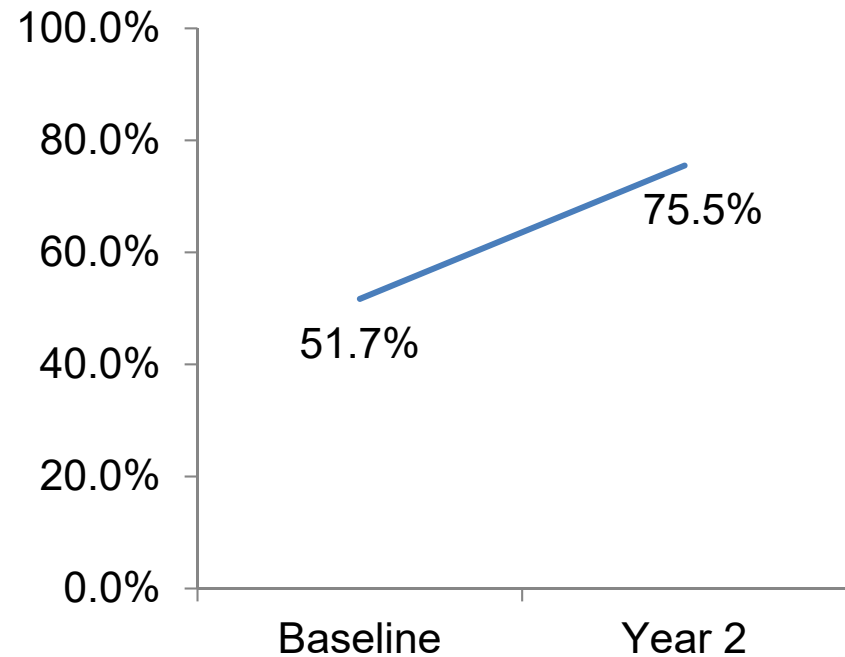


8. CAN YOU BE BY YOURSELF WHEN YOU WANT TO?

Yes*
(n = 750)**

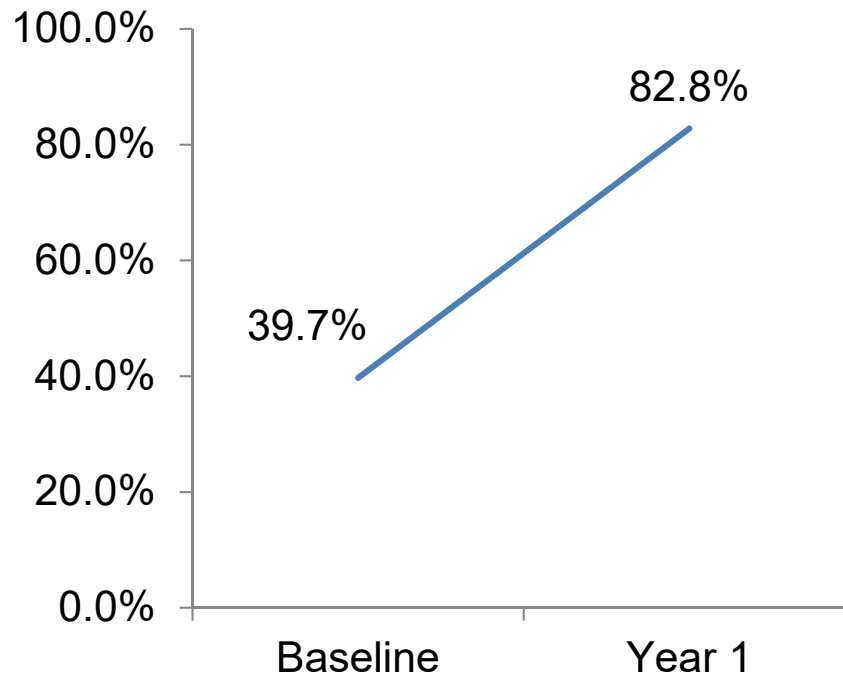


Yes*
(n = 588)**

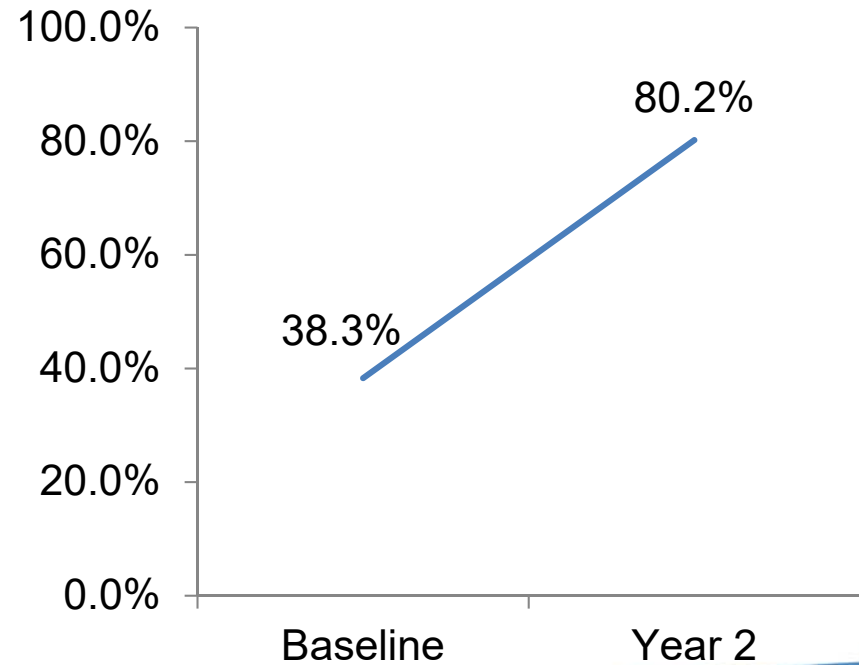


9. WHEN YOU ARE AT HOME, CAN YOU EAT WHEN YOU WANT TO?

Yes*
(n = 750)**

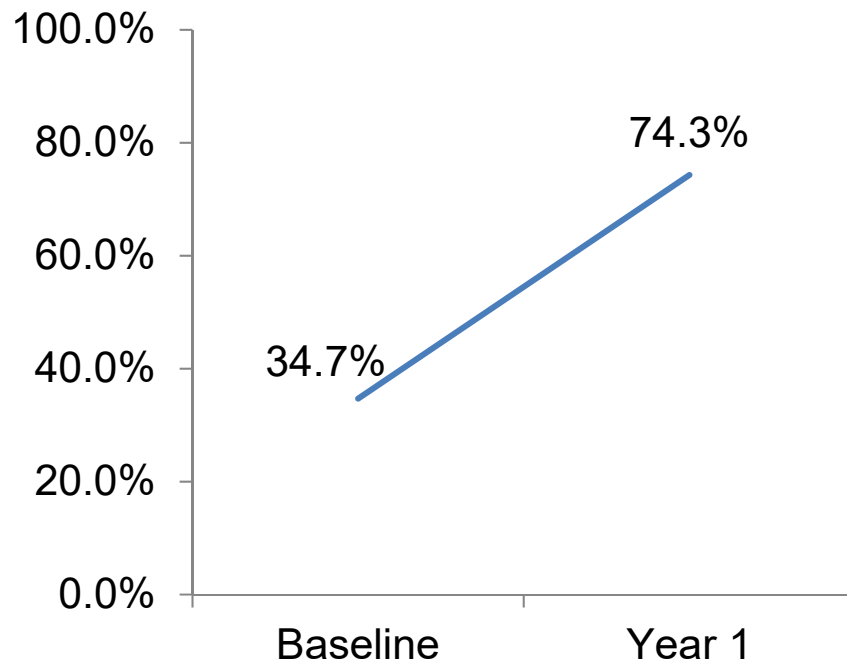


Yes*
(n = 587)**

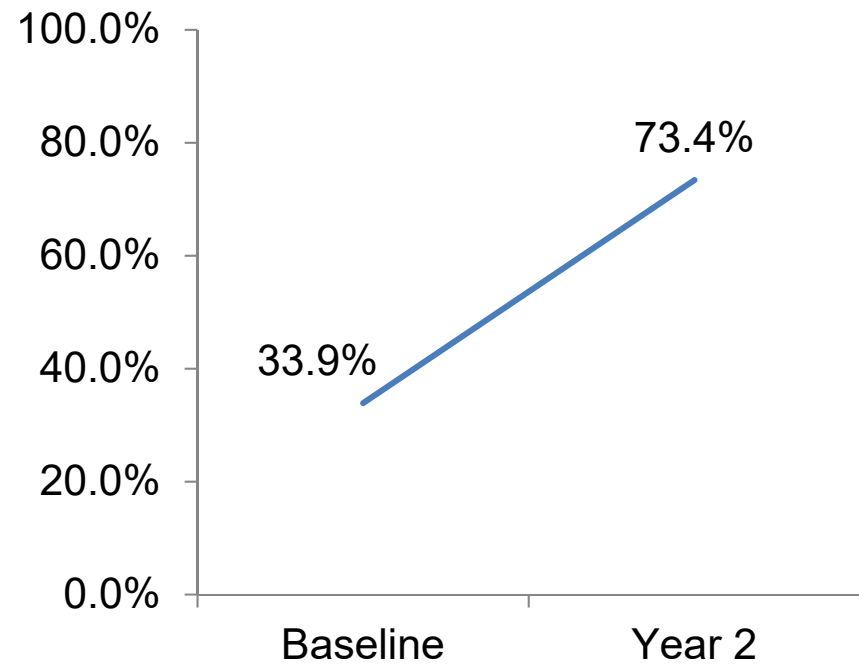


10. CAN YOU CHOOSE THE FOODS THAT YOU EAT?

Yes*
(n = 752)**

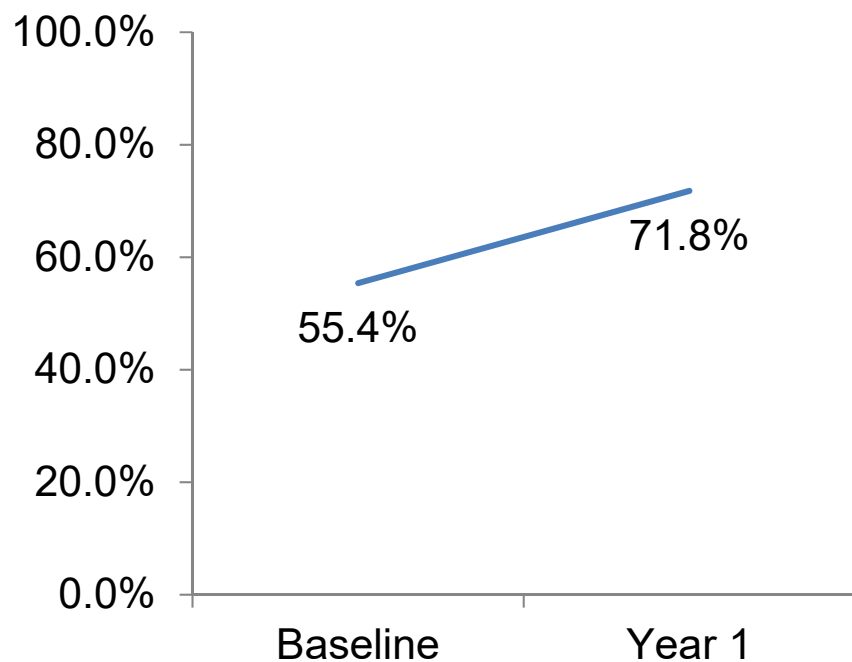


Yes*
(n = 587)**

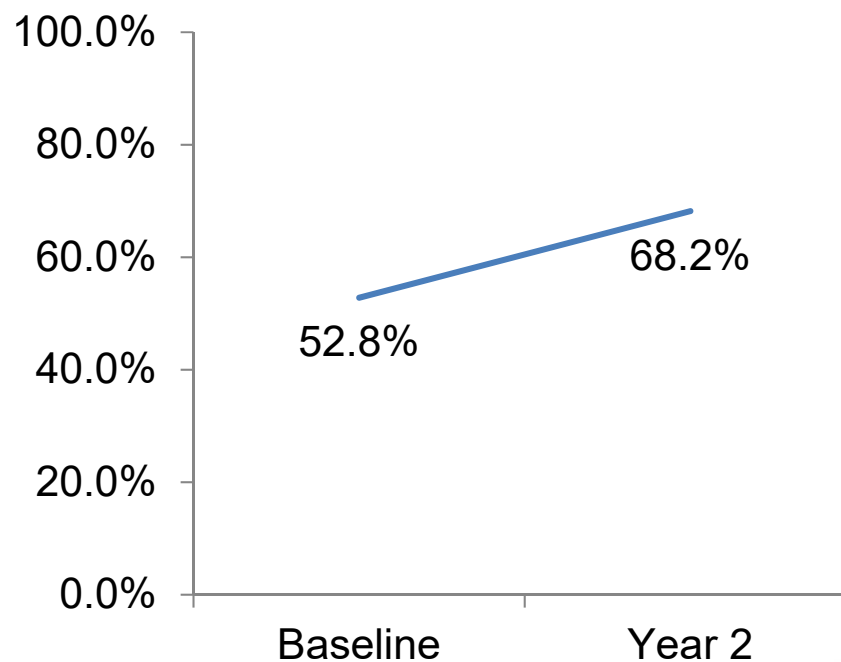


11. CAN YOU TALK ON THE TELEPHONE WITHOUT ANYONE LISTENING IN?

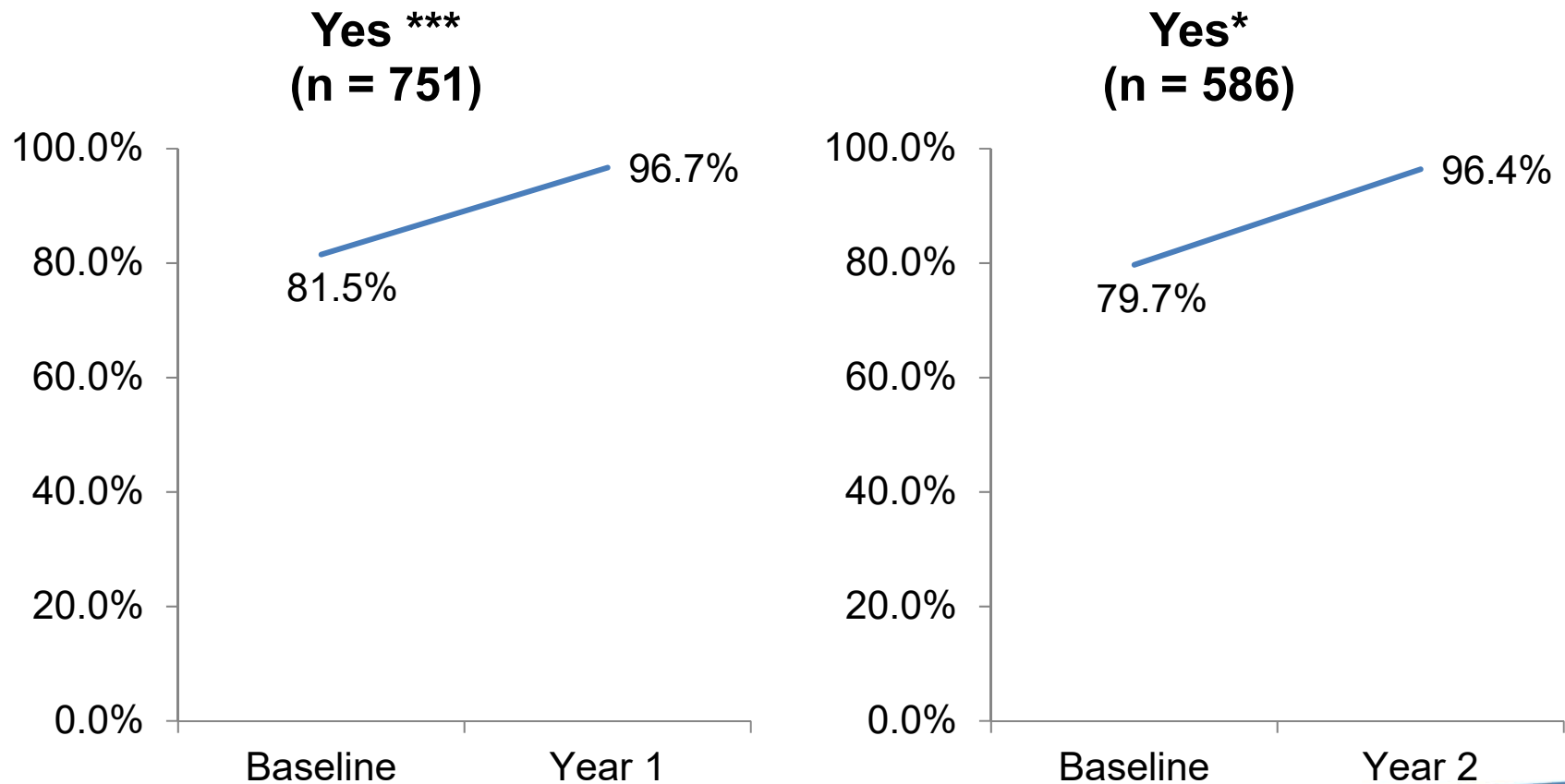
Yes*
(n = 746)**



Yes*
(n = 581)**



12. CAN YOU WATCH TV WHEN YOU WANT TO?



MODULE 3:

ACCESS TO PERSONAL CARE

The access to personal care module assesses a participant's ability to access personal care that can help with everyday activities.

Twelve items were analyzed:

- If participants had help with some everyday activities
- If the person who helped the participant was paid
- If the participants picked the people who help them
- If participants ever went without a bath or shower when they needed one
- If participants ever went without a meal when they needed one
- If participants ever went without taking their medicine when they needed it
- If participants ever went without using the bathroom when they needed it
- If participants spoke with a case manager or support coordinator about any special equipment or changes to their homes
- If the participant received requested equipment or changes
- If participants needed more help with things around the house
- If participants' family members or friends helped with things around the house
- The estimated number of hours participants' family or friends helped



ACCESS TO PERSONAL CARE MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

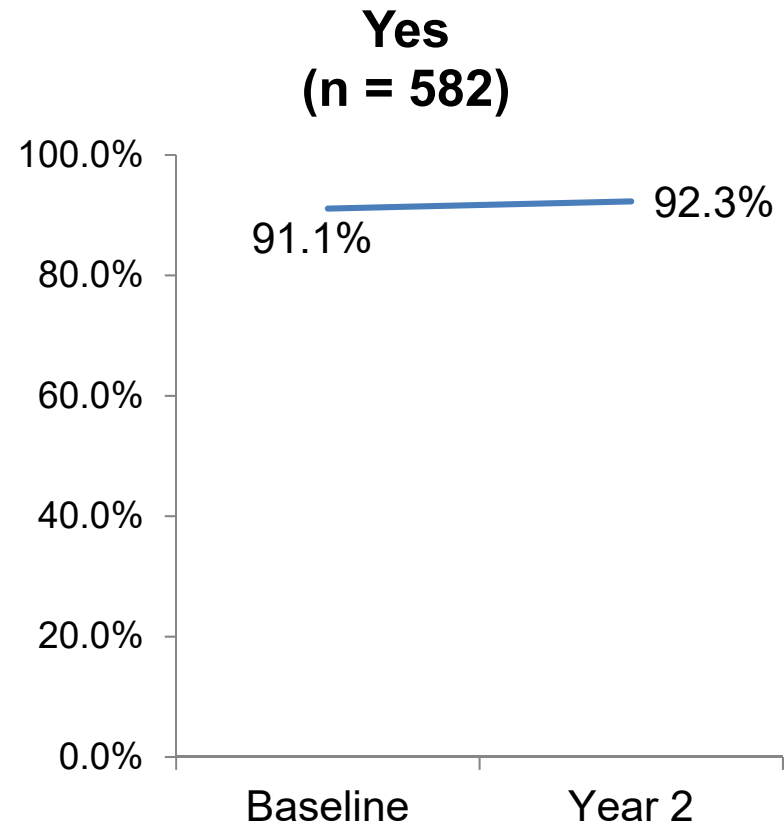
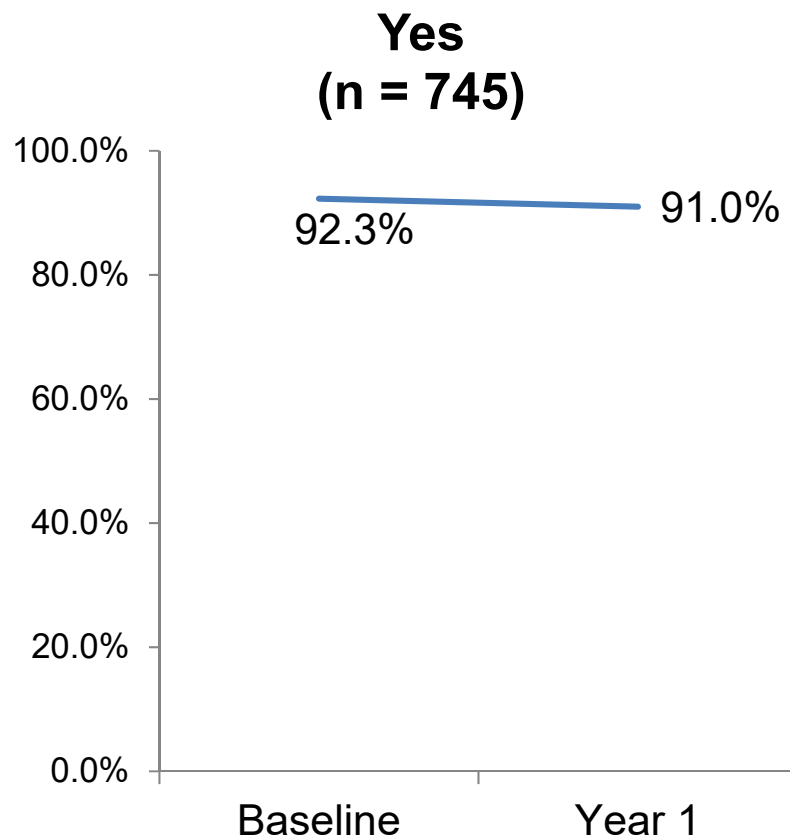
- Compared to the baseline, more year-two participants reported not having paid caregivers who helped them.
- At the year-one and year-two follow-up, significantly more participants reported having a choice in picking the people who were paid to help them.
- At year-two follow-up, significantly more participants reported taking a bath or shower when they needed one.
- At the year-one and year-two follow-ups, significantly more participants reported using the bathroom when they needed to compared to the baseline.



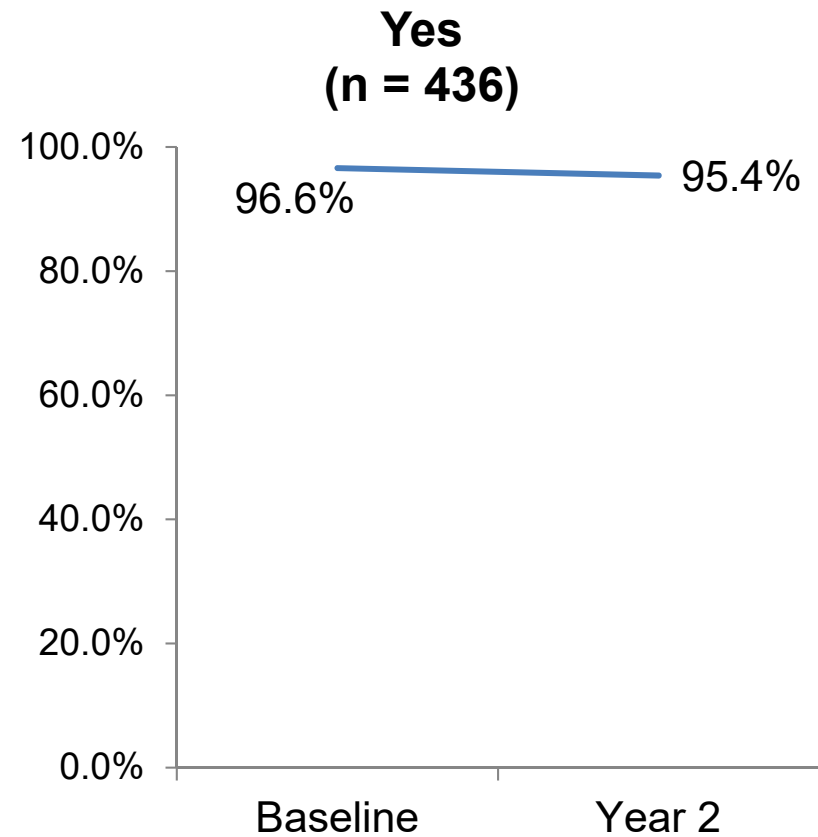
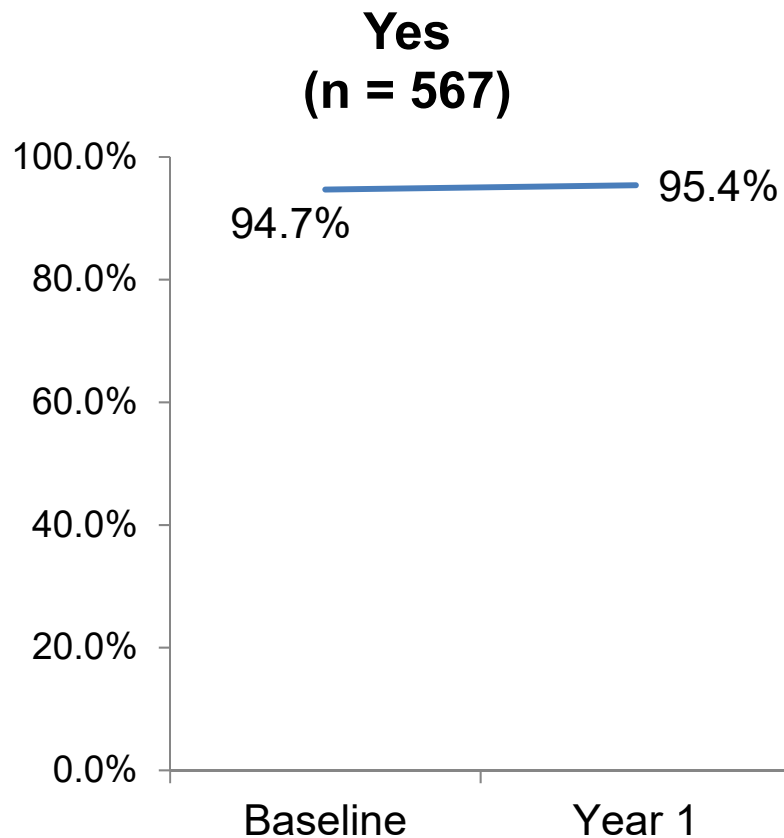
ACCESS TO PERSONAL CARE MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Compared to year-one participants, fewer year-two participants reported requesting special equipment or changes to their home to make their life easier.
 - Of those who asked for equipment or changes, approximately 60 percent of respondents indicated that they had received what they needed.
- Slightly fewer participants at year two indicated that they received help from family or friends when compared to year-one participants.
 - Of those who did receive help, family members or friends spent, on average, about eight hours on the previous day helping participants with things around the house at year one and year two.

14. DOES ANYONE HELP YOU WITH THINGS LIKE BATHING, DRESSING, OR PREPARING MEALS?

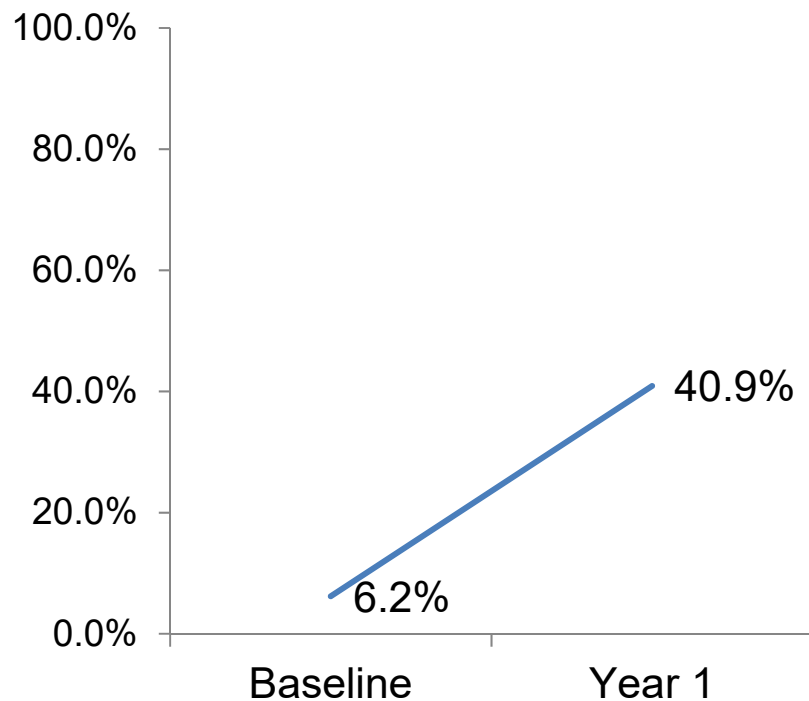


14A. DO ANY OF THESE PEOPLE GET PAID TO HELP YOU?

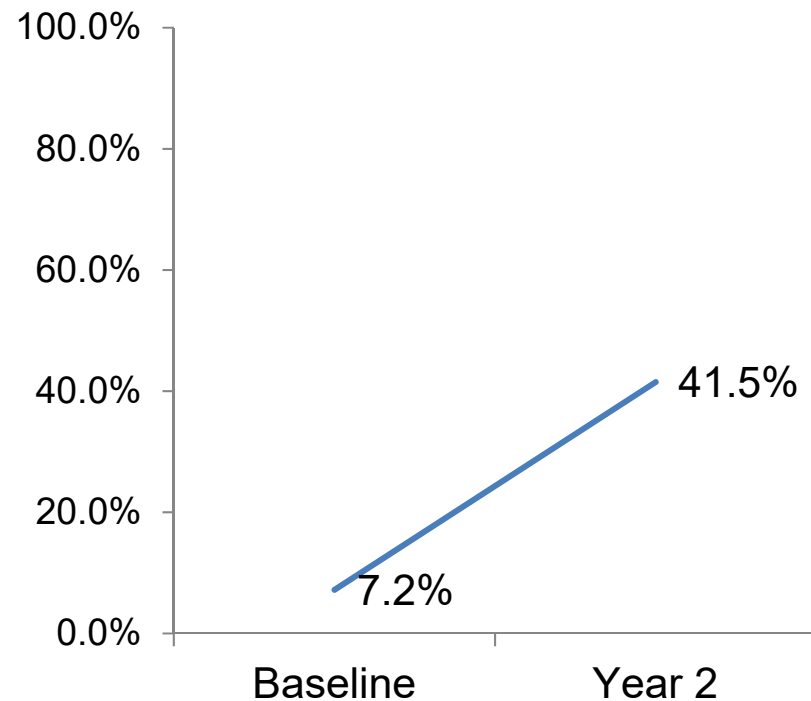


14B. DO YOU PICK THE PEOPLE WHO ARE PAID TO HELP YOU?

Yes*
(n = 535)**

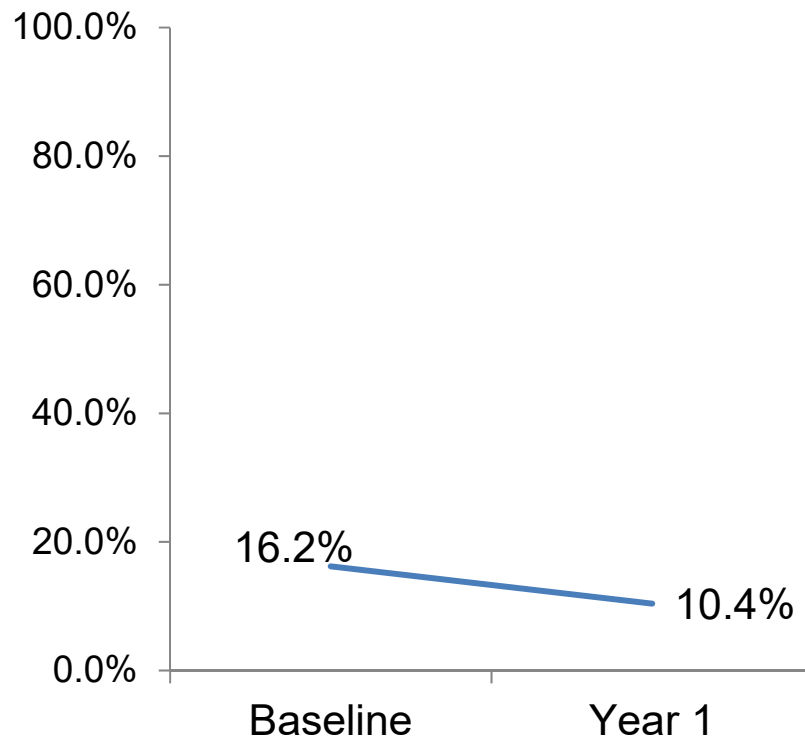


Yes*
(n = 414)**

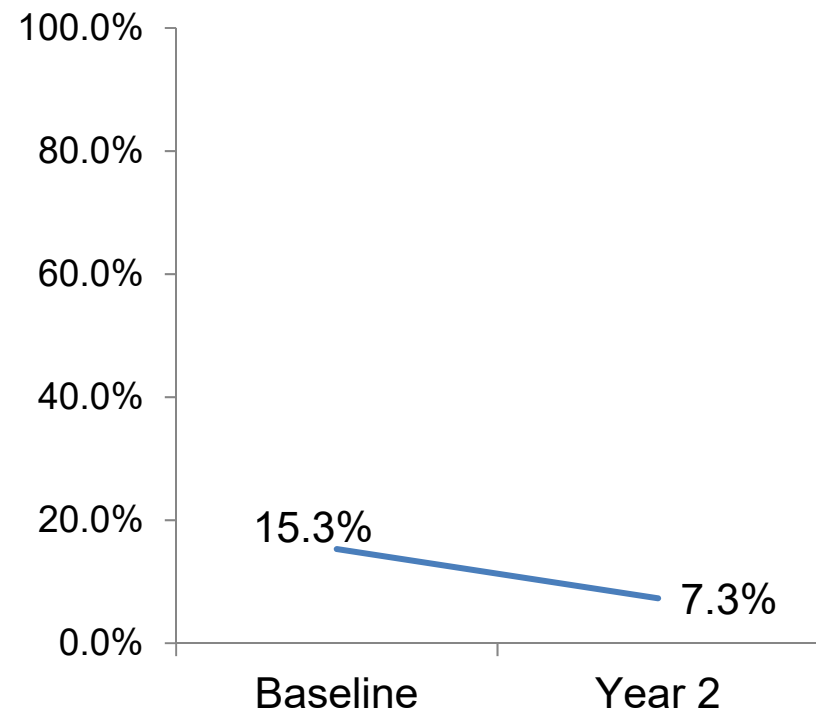


15. DO YOU EVER GO WITHOUT A BATH OR SHOWER WHEN YOU NEED ONE?

Yes**
(n = 751)

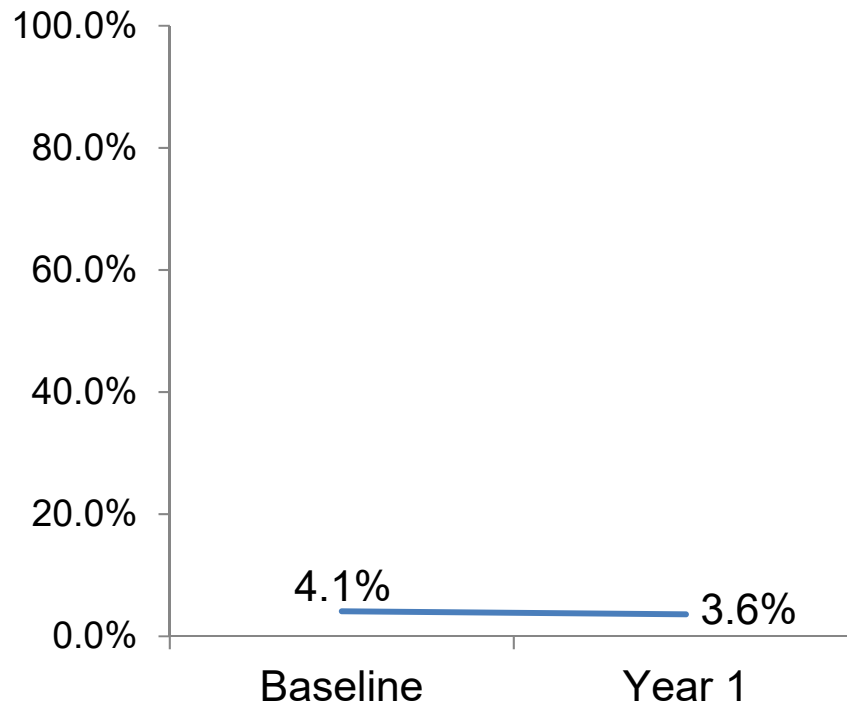


Yes***
(n = 588)

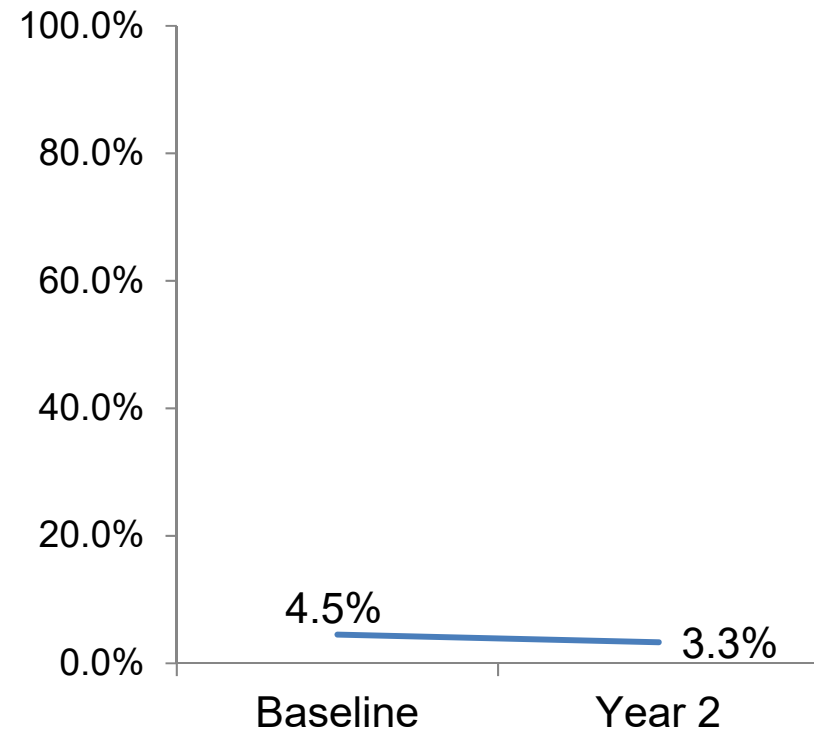


16. DO YOU EVER GO WITHOUT A MEAL WHEN YOU NEED ONE?

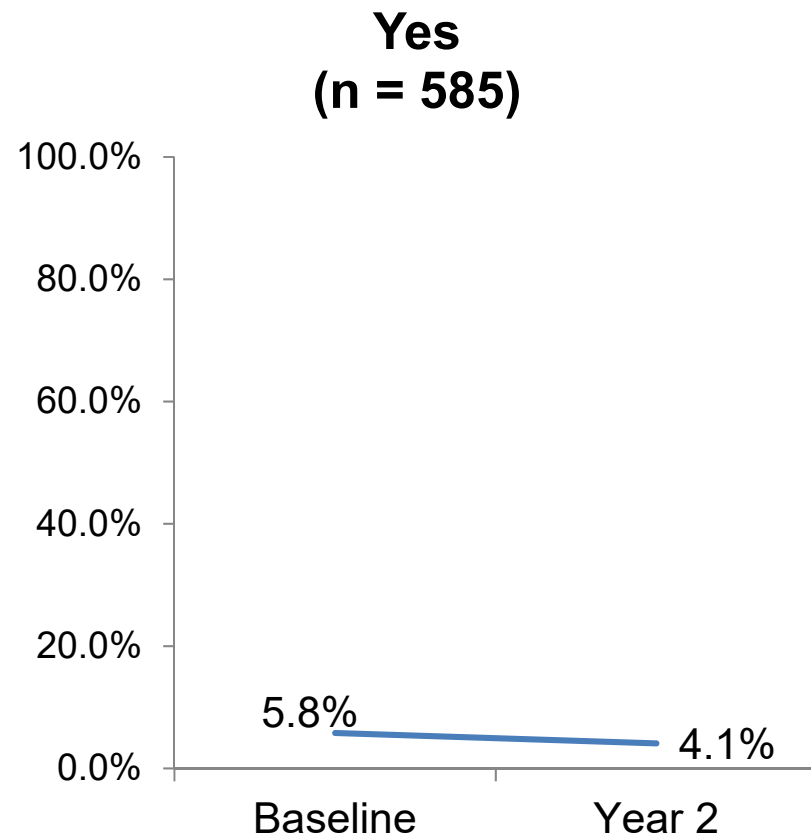
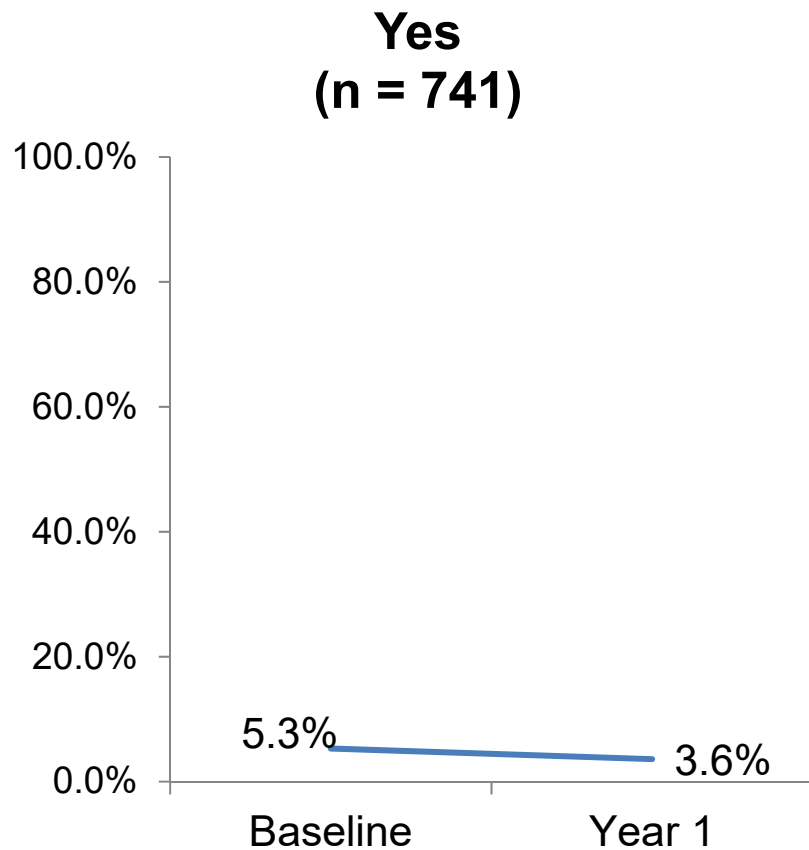
Yes
(n = 748)



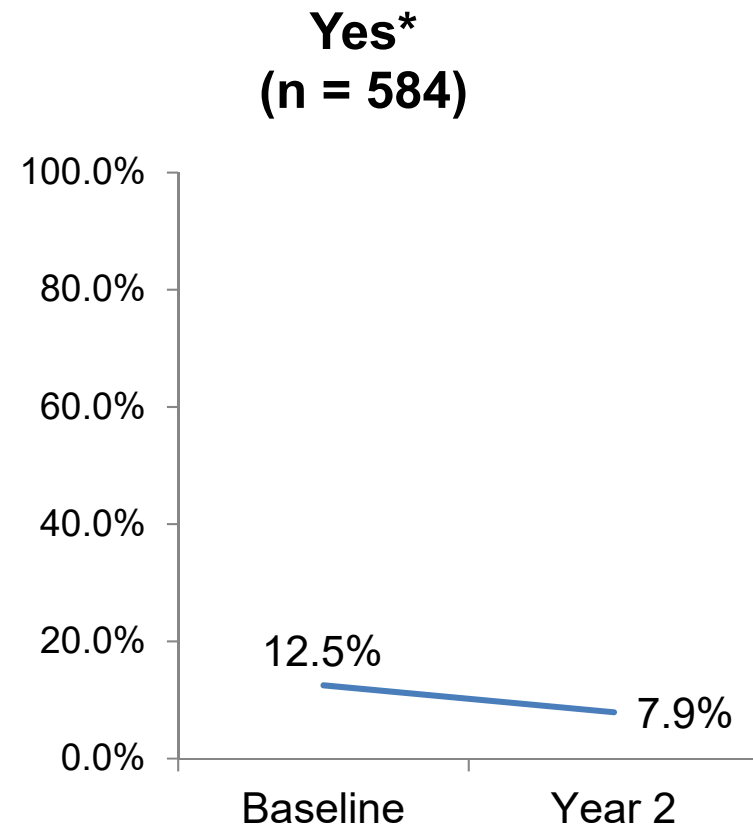
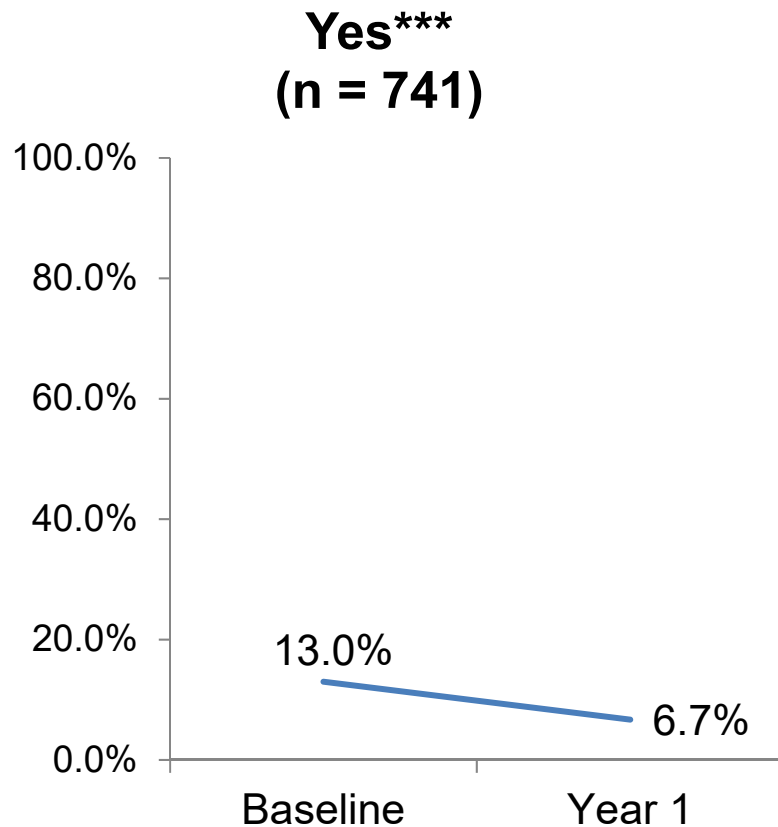
Yes
(n = 584)



17. DO YOU EVER GO WITHOUT YOUR MEDICINE WHEN YOU NEED IT?

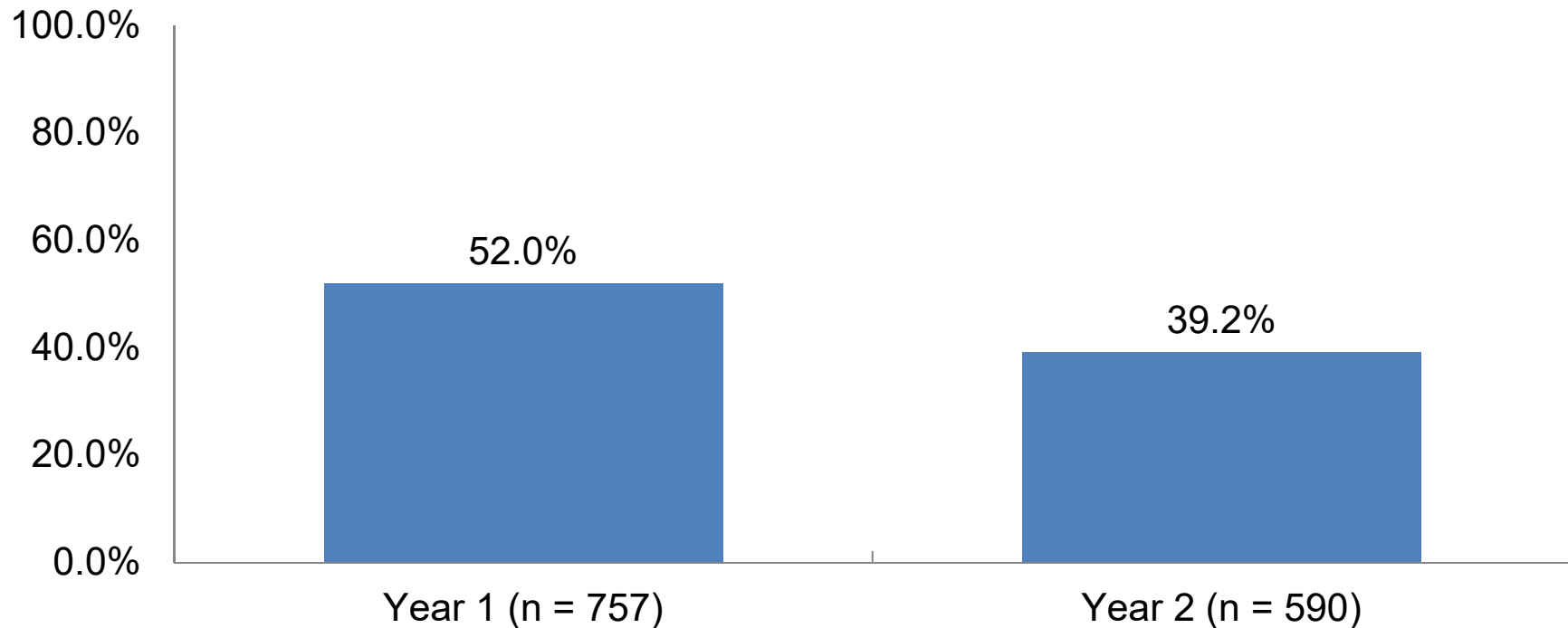


18. ARE YOU EVER UNABLE TO USE THE BATHROOM WHEN YOU NEED TO?



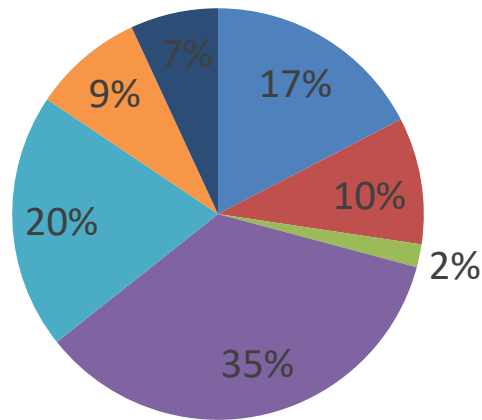
19. HAVE YOU EVER TALKED WITH A CASE MANAGER OR SUPPORT COORDINATOR ABOUT ANY SPECIAL EQUIPMENT OR CHANGES TO YOUR HOME THAT MIGHT MAKE YOUR LIFE EASIER?

Yes



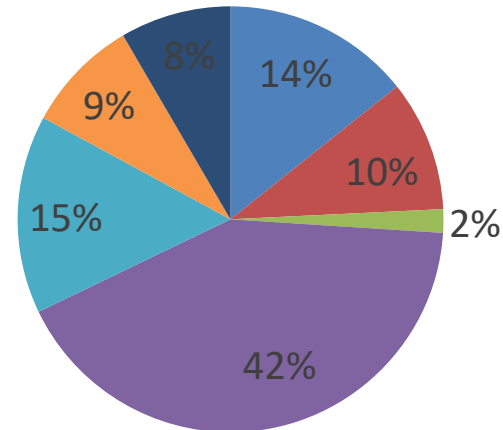
19A. WHAT EQUIPMENT OR CHANGES DID YOU TALK ABOUT?

Year 1 (n = 373)



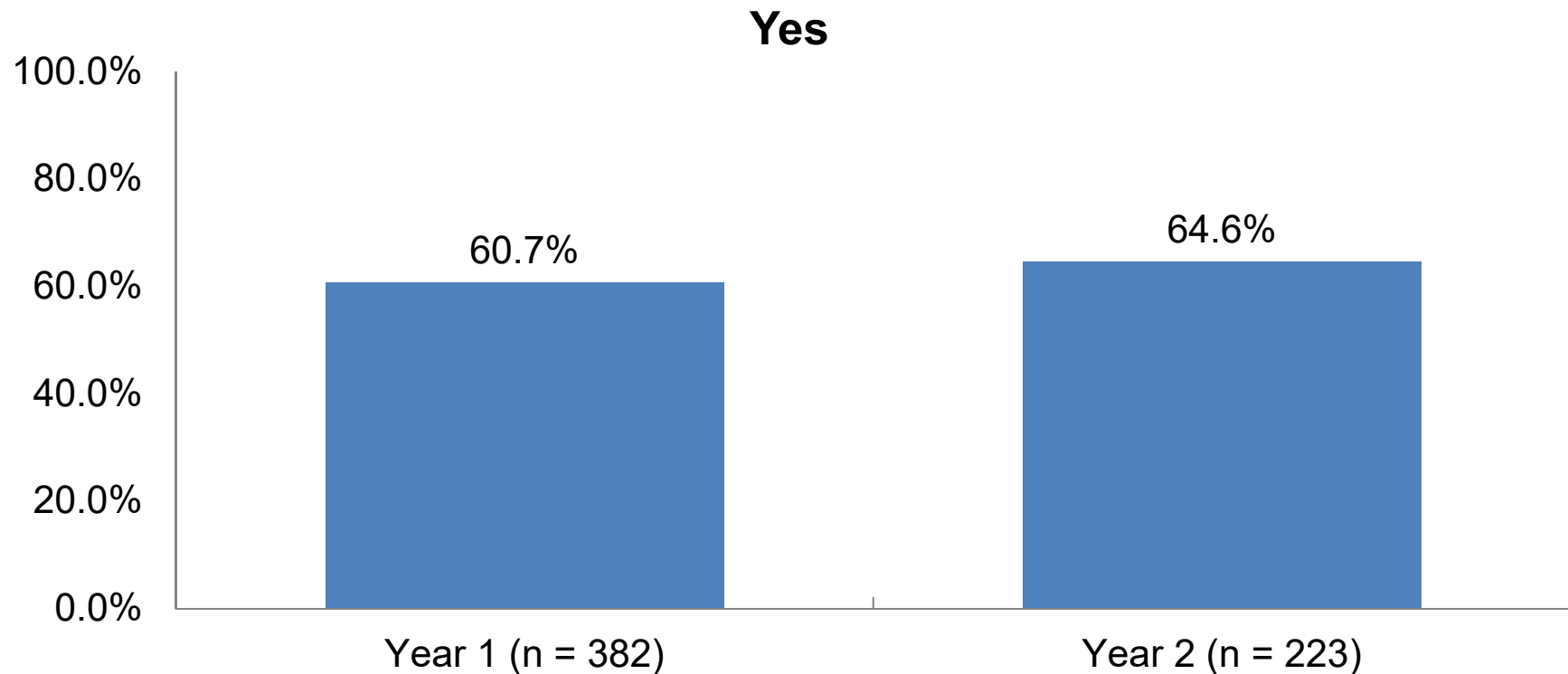
- Bathroom Renovations (96)
- Home Modifications (55)
- Car Modifications (10)
- Medical Equipment (194)
- Ramps, Rails, Lifts (111)
- Household Goods & Furniture (48)
- Other (38)

Year 2 (n = 284)



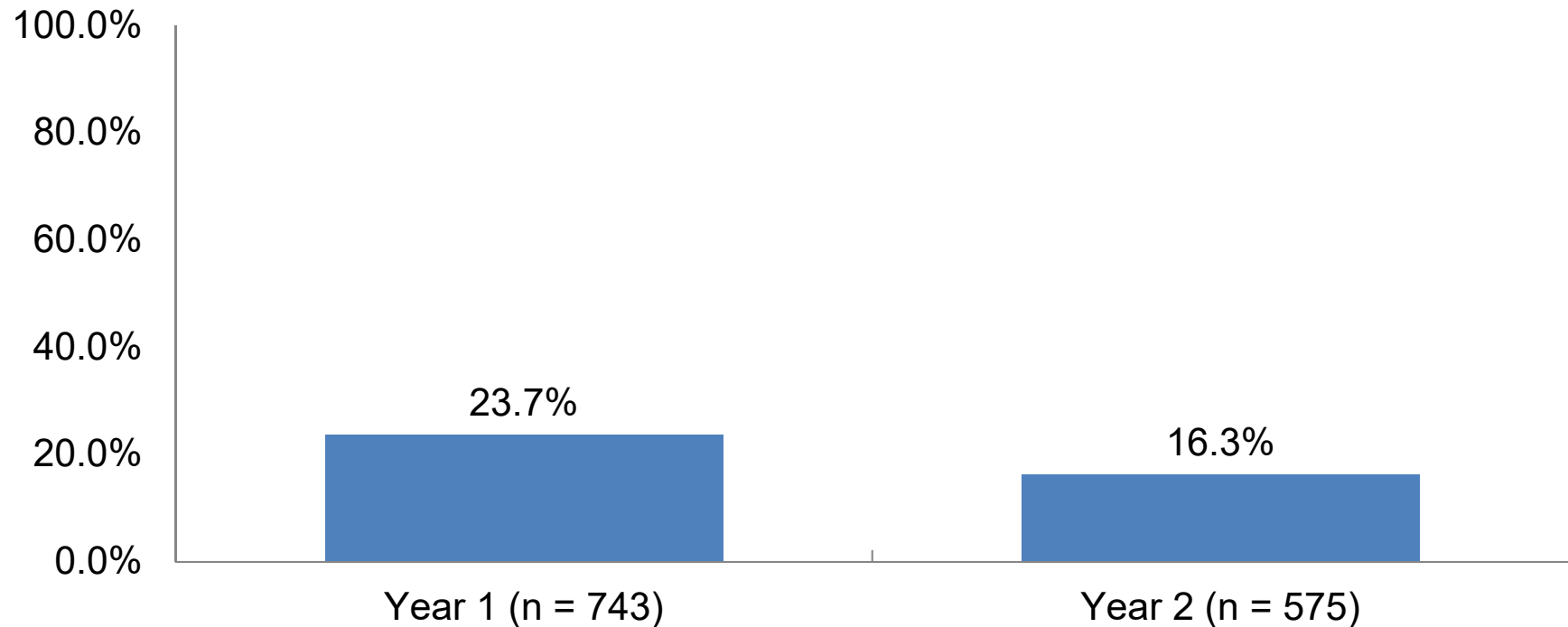
- Bathroom Renovations (56)
- Home Modifications (39)
- Car Modifications (7)
- Medical Equipment (164)
- Ramps, Rails, Lifts (59)
- Household Goods & Furniture (34)
- Other (33)

19B. DID YOU GET THE EQUIPMENT OR MAKE THE CHANGES YOU NEEDED?



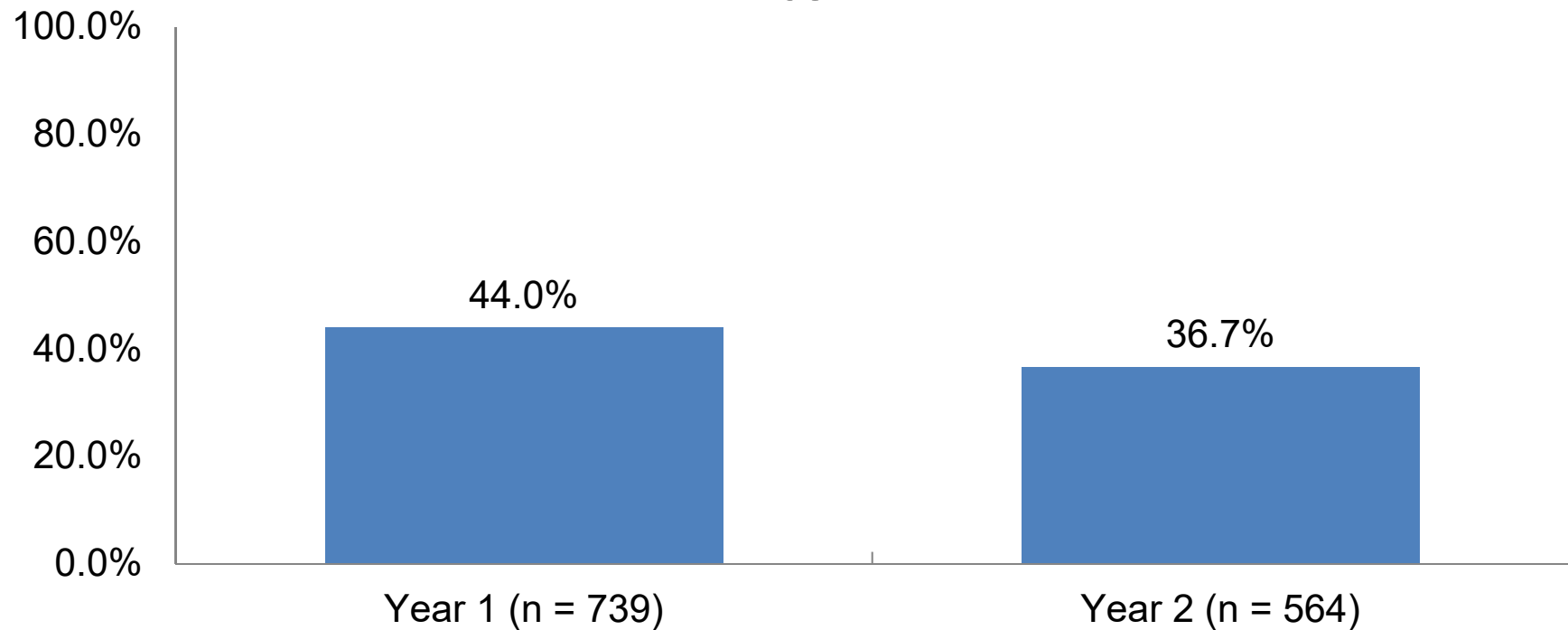
20. DO YOU NEED MORE HELP WITH THINGS AROUND THE HOUSE THAN YOU ARE NOW RECEIVING?

Yes



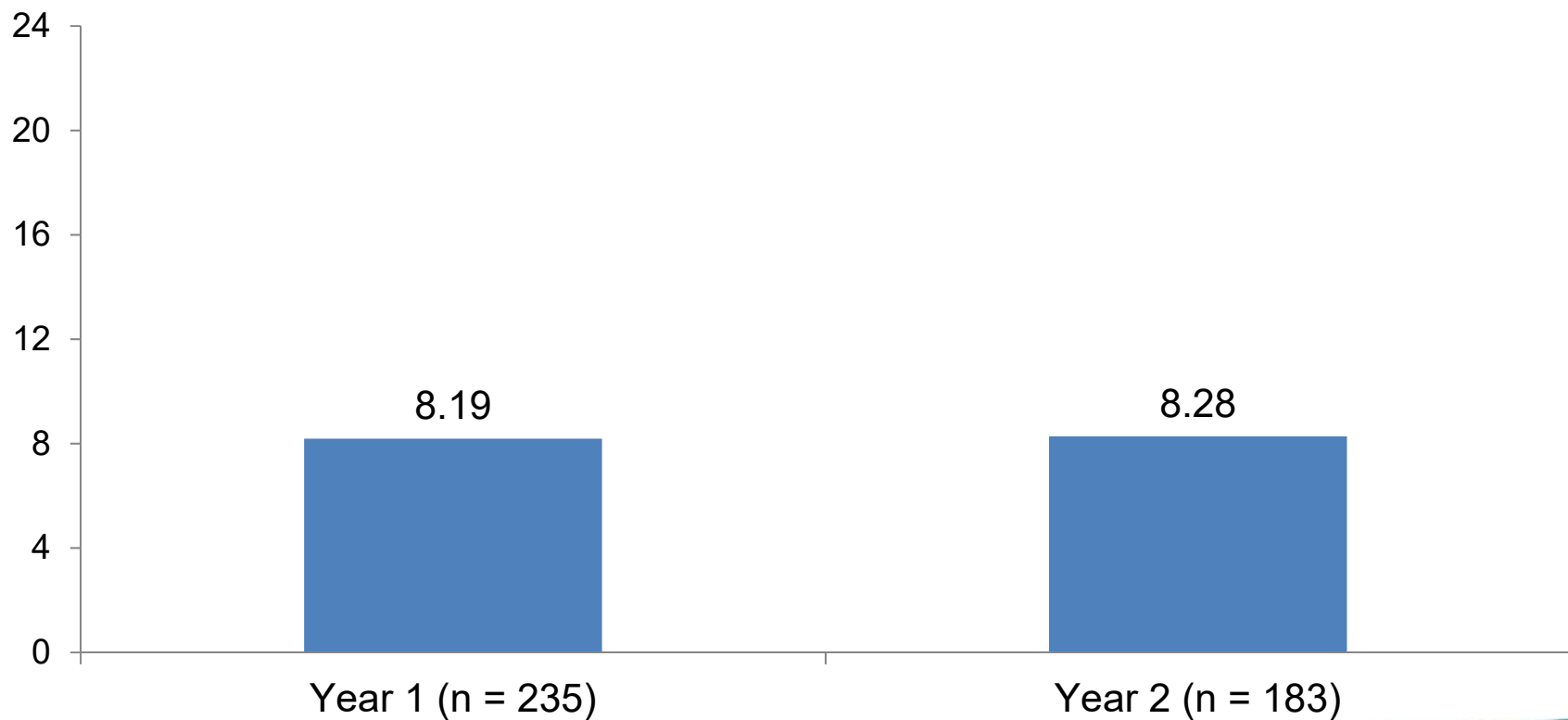
21. DURING THE LAST WEEK, DID ANY FAMILY MEMBER OR FRIENDS HELP YOU WITH THINGS AROUND THE HOUSE?

Yes



21A. PLEASE THINK ABOUT ALL THE FAMILY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS WHO HELP YOU. ABOUT HOW MANY HOURS DID THEY SPEND HELPING YOU YESTERDAY?

No. of Hours



MODULE 4: RESPECT & DIGNITY

The living situation module assesses a participant's feelings of being treated with respect and dignity by those who helped them.

Two items were analyzed:

- Treatment of MFP participants
- If the people who helped listened to what was asked of them



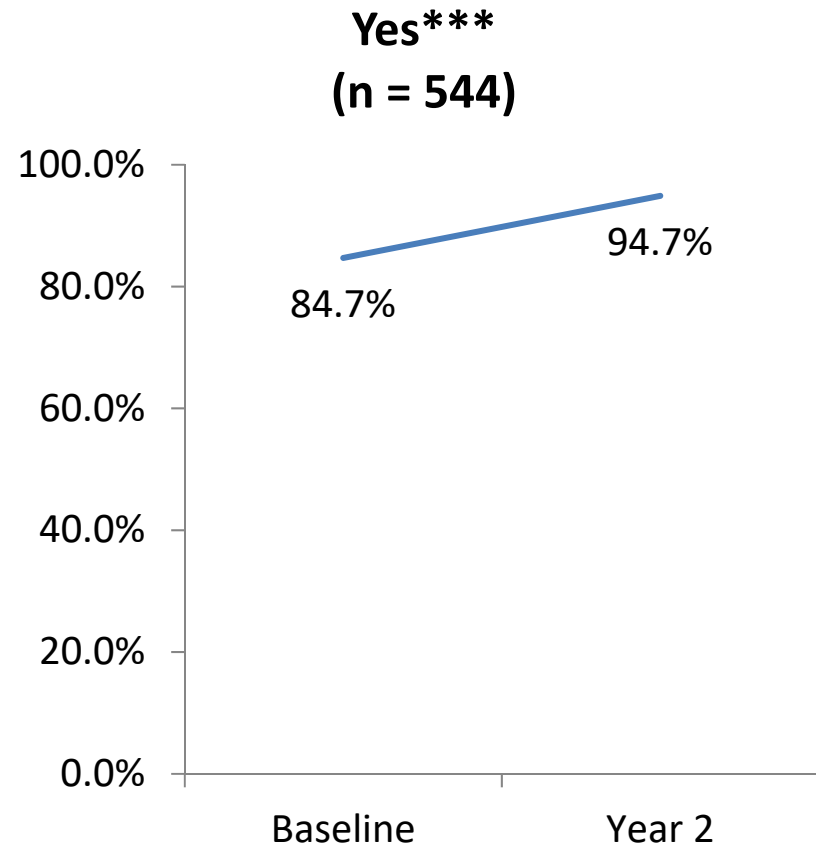
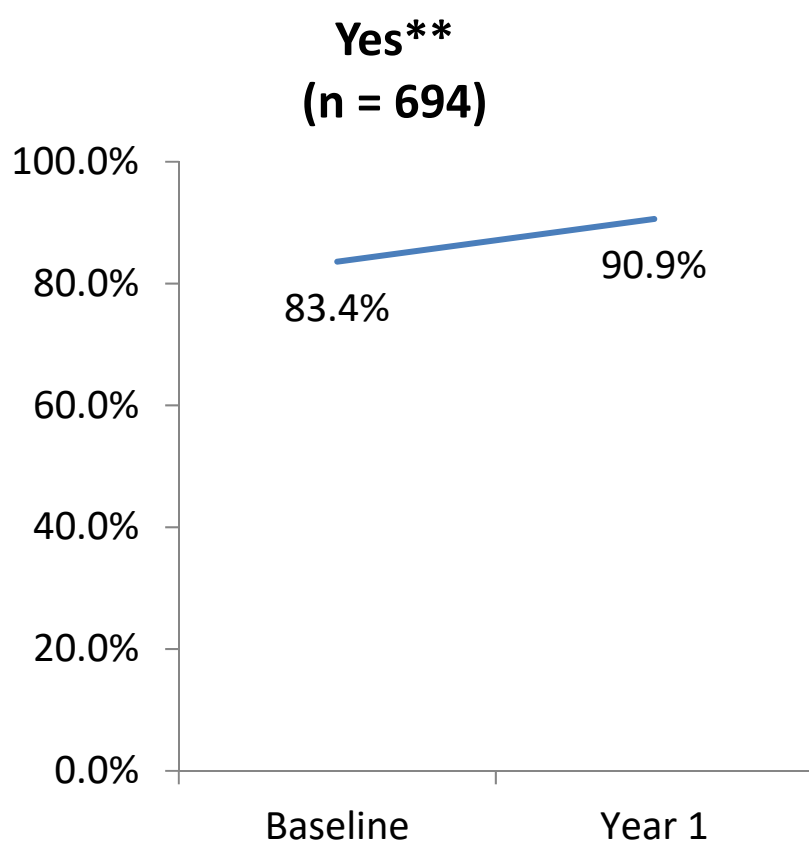
RESPECT & DIGNITY MODULE

KEY TAKEAWAYS

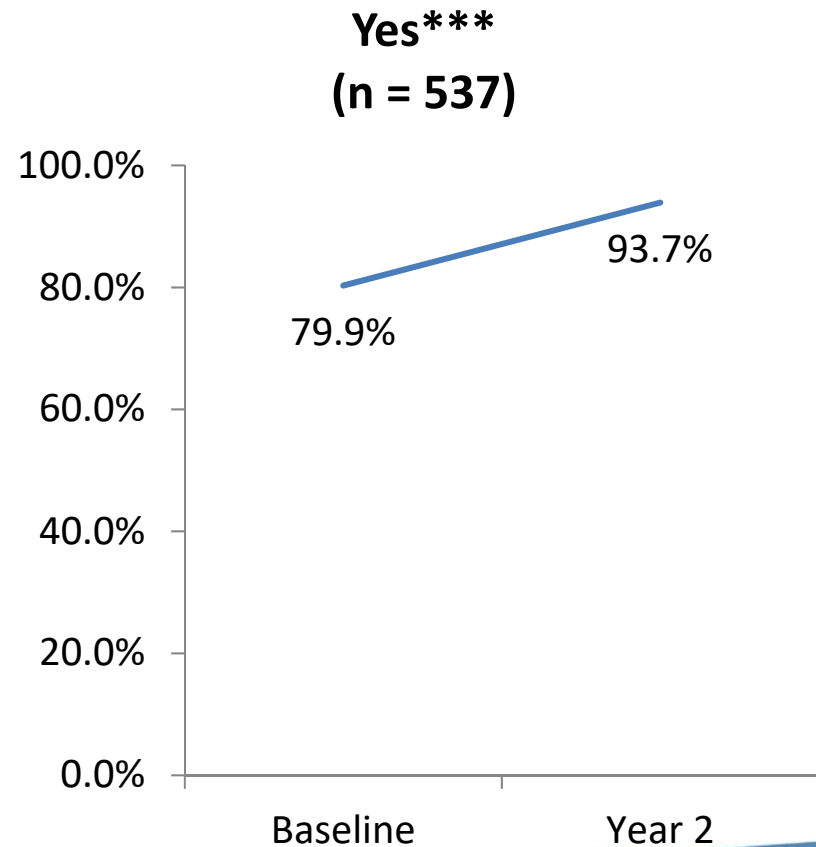
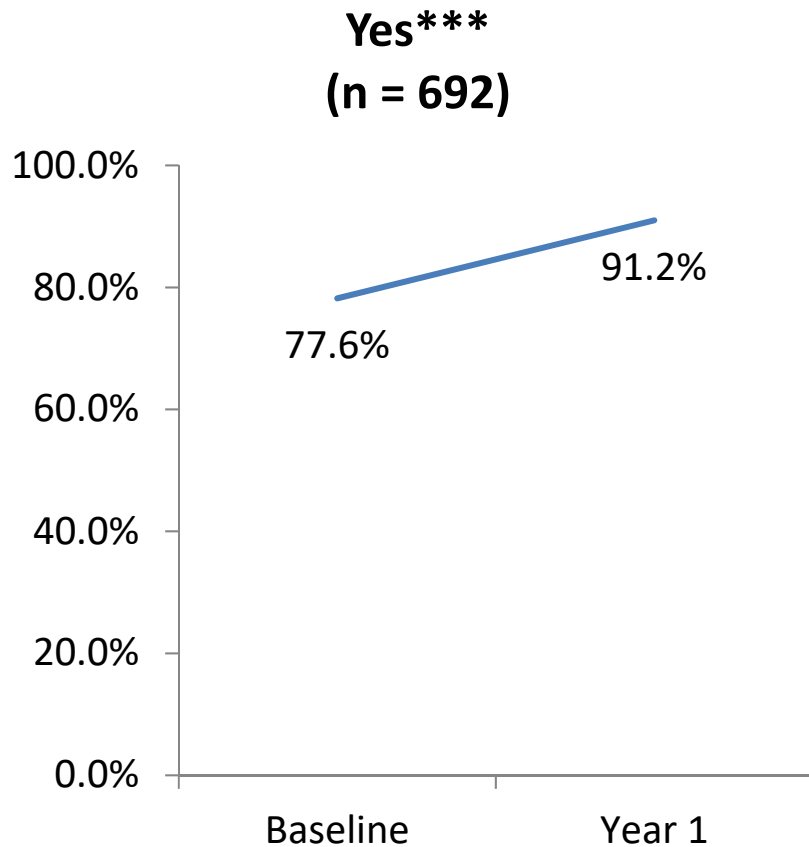
- Respondents reported being treated the way they wanted by the people who helped them more frequently post-transition as compared to the baseline.
 - A significant, ten percentage point increase was measured between baseline and year two.
- Significantly more participants reported that the people who helped them listened carefully to what was asked of them post-transition when compared to the baseline.
 - More than 90 percent of post-transition respondents stated that the people who helped them listened to what was asked of them.



22. DO THE PEOPLE WHO HELP YOU TREAT YOU THE WAY YOU WANT?



23. DO THE PEOPLE WHO HELP YOU LISTEN CAREFULLY TO WHAT YOU ASK THEM TO DO?



MODULE 5:

COMMUNITY INTEGRATION AND INCLUSION

Module 5 is a 17-item measure used to evaluate whether participants have accessed and engaged in social or community outings, events, or activities.

Twelve items were analyzed:

- if participants could see friends and family
- whether transportation was available
- if additional outings were desired
- if participants needed help when they went out
- if they felt they needed more help than they currently receive
- if they went out to do fun things in their communities
- the amount of time required to plan going somewhere
- if activities were missed
- if medical care had not been received
- if they were employed or did volunteer work (post-transition only)
- if they would like to work or do a volunteer activity (post-transition only)

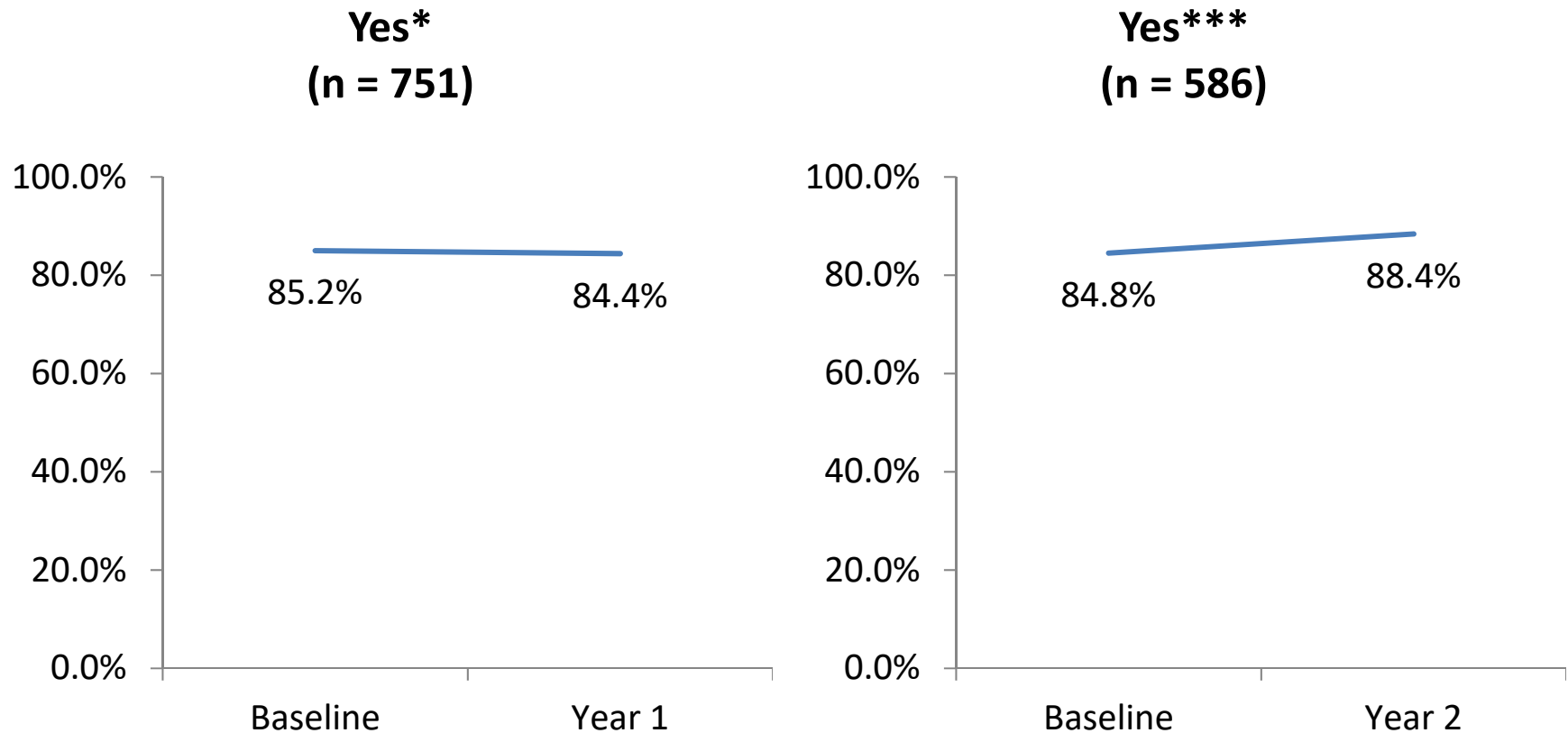


COMMUNITY INTEGRATION AND INCLUSION MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Compared to the baseline, significantly more respondents reported being able to get to the places they needed to go at year one and year two.
 - At year two 93 percent of participants indicated that they could get to the places they needed to go.
- Significantly fewer respondents stated that there were things they wanted to do outside of the home that they could not do at year one and year two as compared to the baseline.
- Of respondents who reported needing help getting around when they go out, more year-one and year-two participants indicated that they needed additional help getting around than they were currently receiving.
 - A significant, 10 point increase was measured at year one.

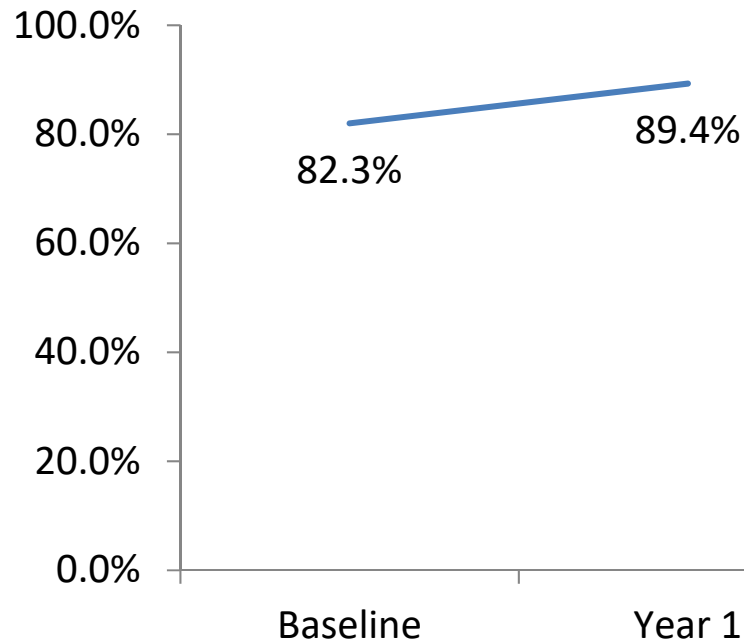


27. CAN YOU SEE FRIENDS AND FAMILY WHEN YOU WANT TO SEE THEM?

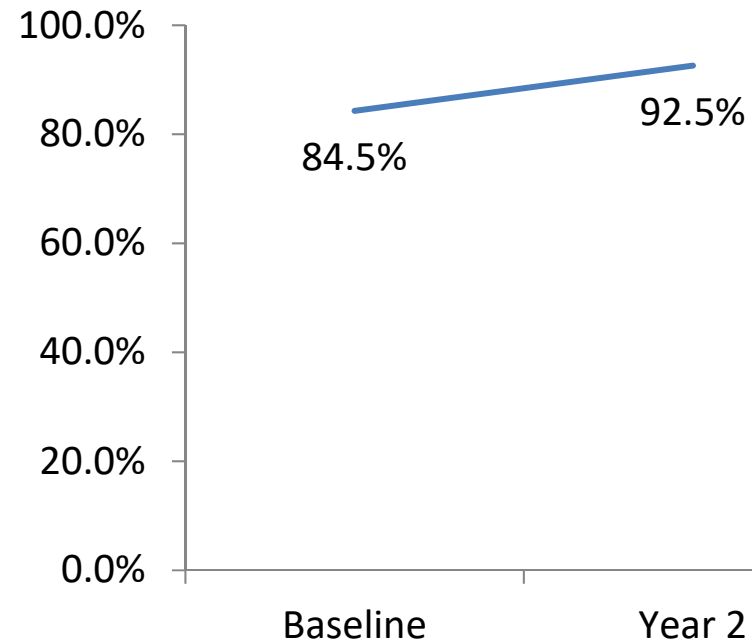


28. CAN YOU GET TO THE PLACES YOU NEED TO GO, LIKE WORK, SHOPPING, OR THE DOCTOR'S OFFICE?

Yes***
(n = 747)

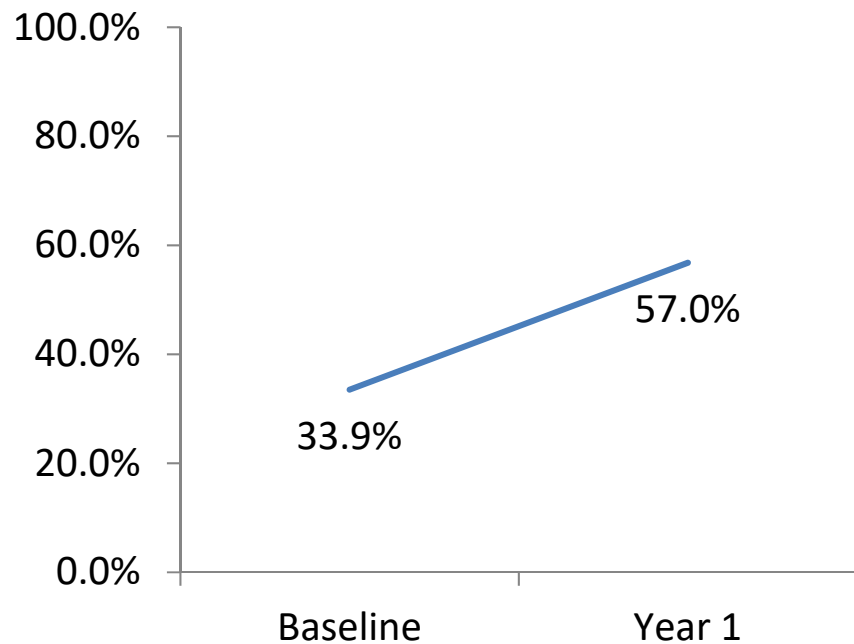


Yes***
(n = 586)

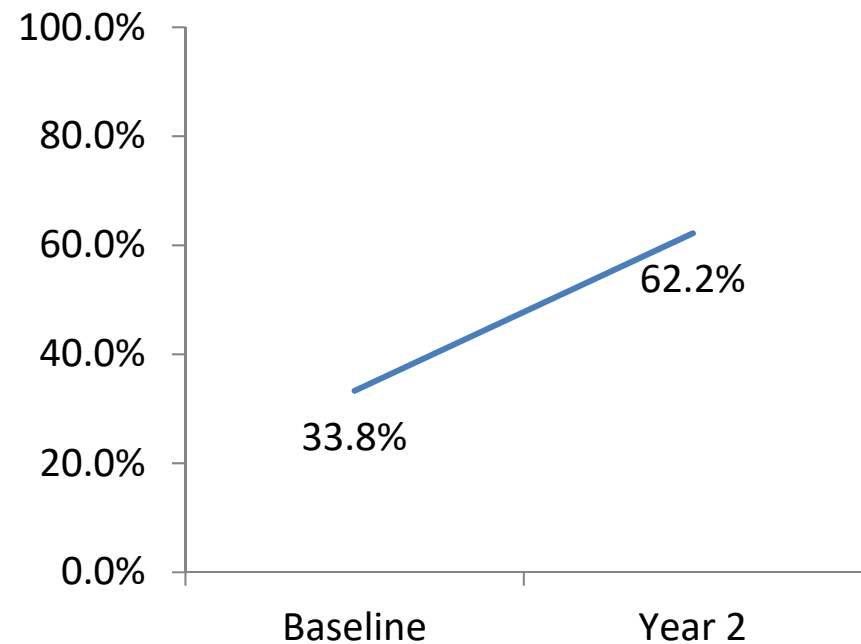


29. IS THERE ANYTHING YOU WANT TO DO OUTSIDE [THE FACILITY/YOUR HOME] THAT YOU CAN'T DO NOW?

No***
(n = 735)

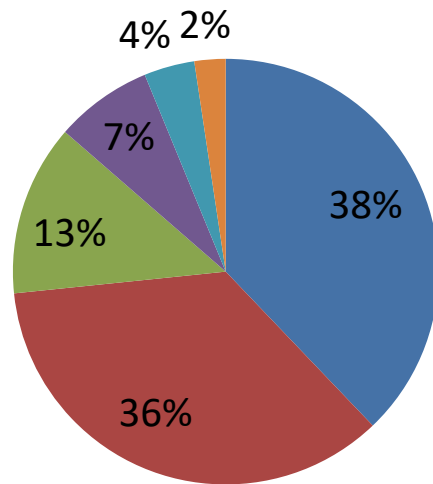


No***
(n = 577)



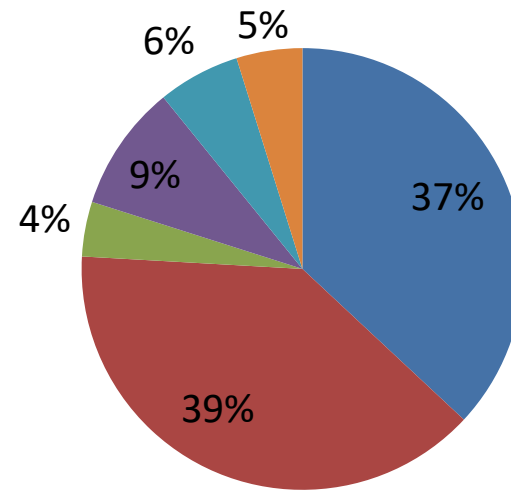
29A. WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO THAT YOU DON'T DO NOW?

Year 1 (n = 293)



- Social Outings/Travel (128)
- "Things I used to" (120)
- Visit Family/Friends (44)
- School/Work/Day Program (25)
- Different Living Situation (13)
- Other (8)

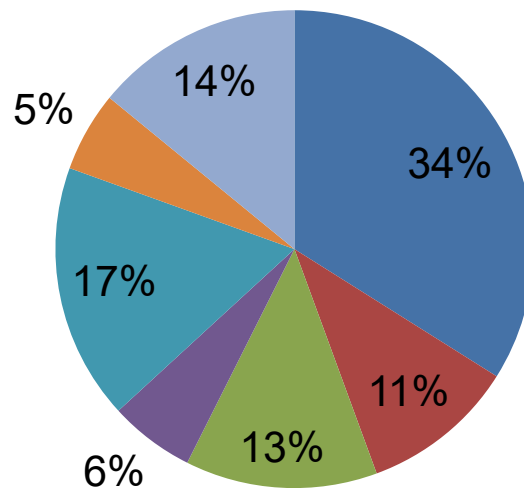
Year 2 (n = 229)



- Social Outings/Travel (92)
- "Things I used to" (97)
- Visit Family/Friends (10)
- School/Work/Day Program (23)
- Different Living Situation (15)
- Other (12)

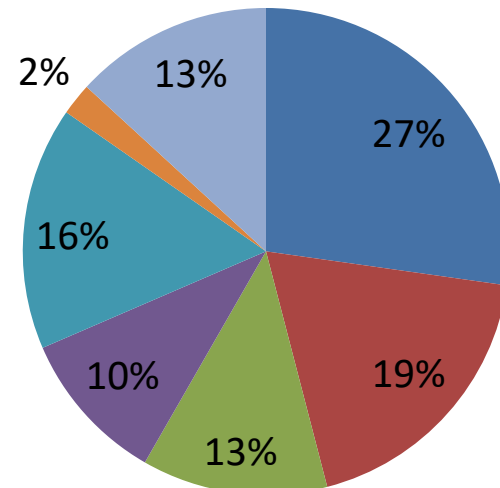
29B. WHAT DO YOU NEED TO DO THESE THINGS?

Year 1 (n = 256)



■ Transportation (94)
■ Medical Equipment (36)
■ Improved Health (48)
■ Other (39)
■ Help/Assistance (29)
■ Finances (16)
■ Planning/Coordination (15)

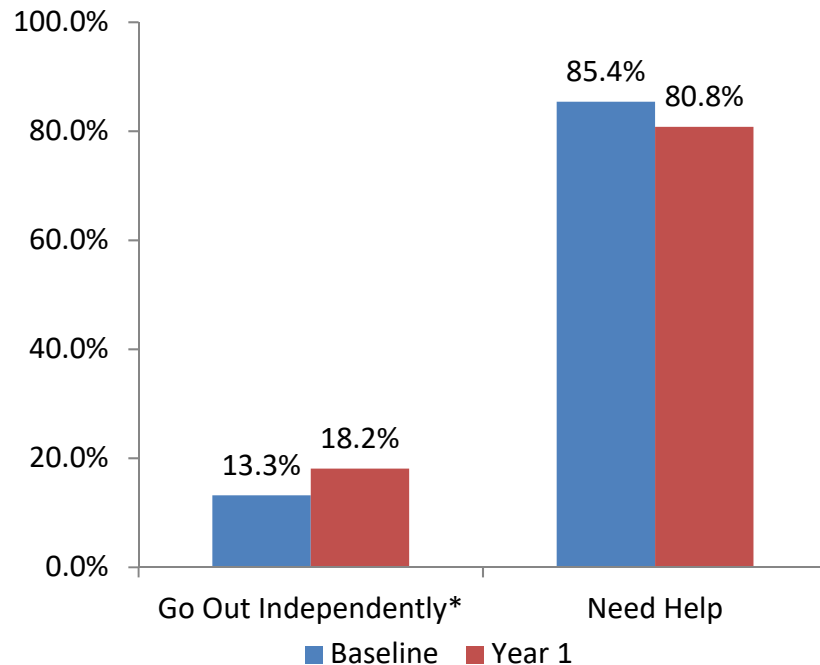
Year 2 (n = 210)



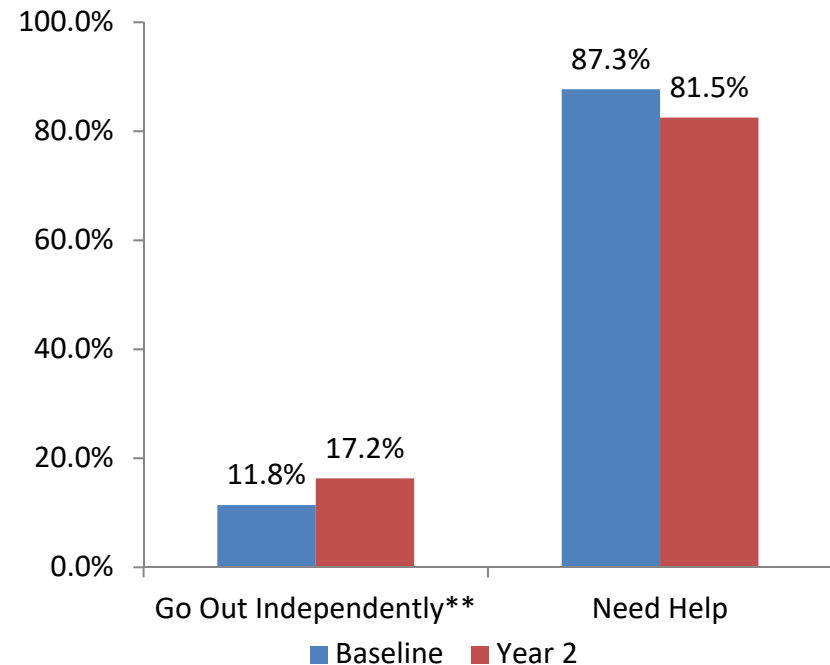
■ Transportation (64)
■ Medical Equipment (29)
■ Improved Health (38)
■ Other (31)
■ Help/Assistance (44)
■ Finances (24)
■ Planning/Coordination (5)

30. WHEN YOU GO OUT, CAN YOU GO OUT BY YOURSELF OR DO YOU NEED HELP?

(n = 738)

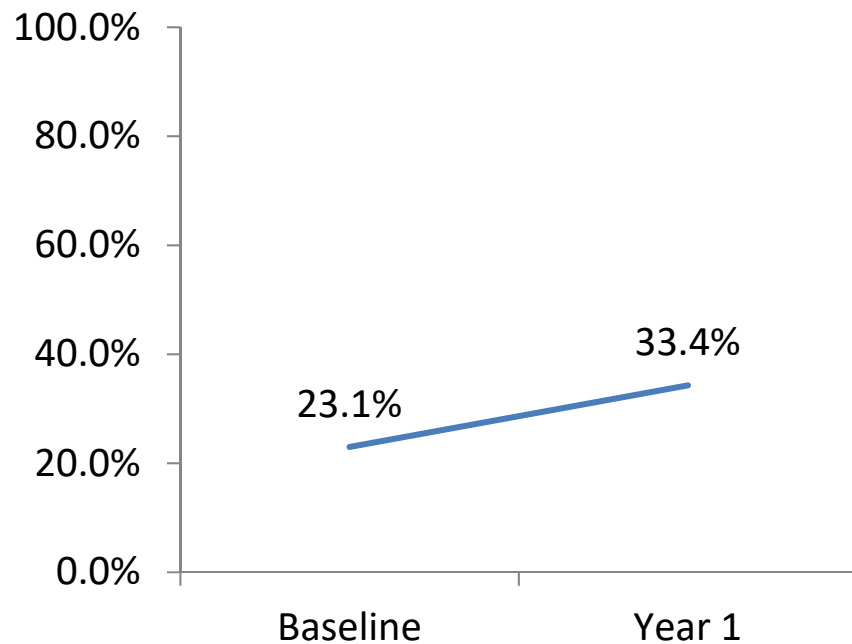


(n = 577)

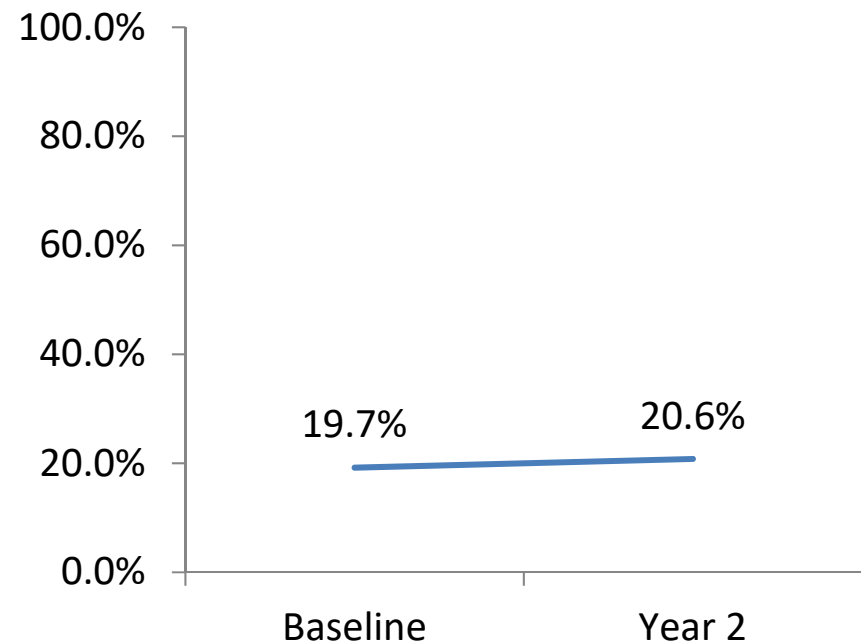


30A. DO YOU NEED MORE HELP GETTING AROUND THAN YOU ARE NOW RECEIVING?

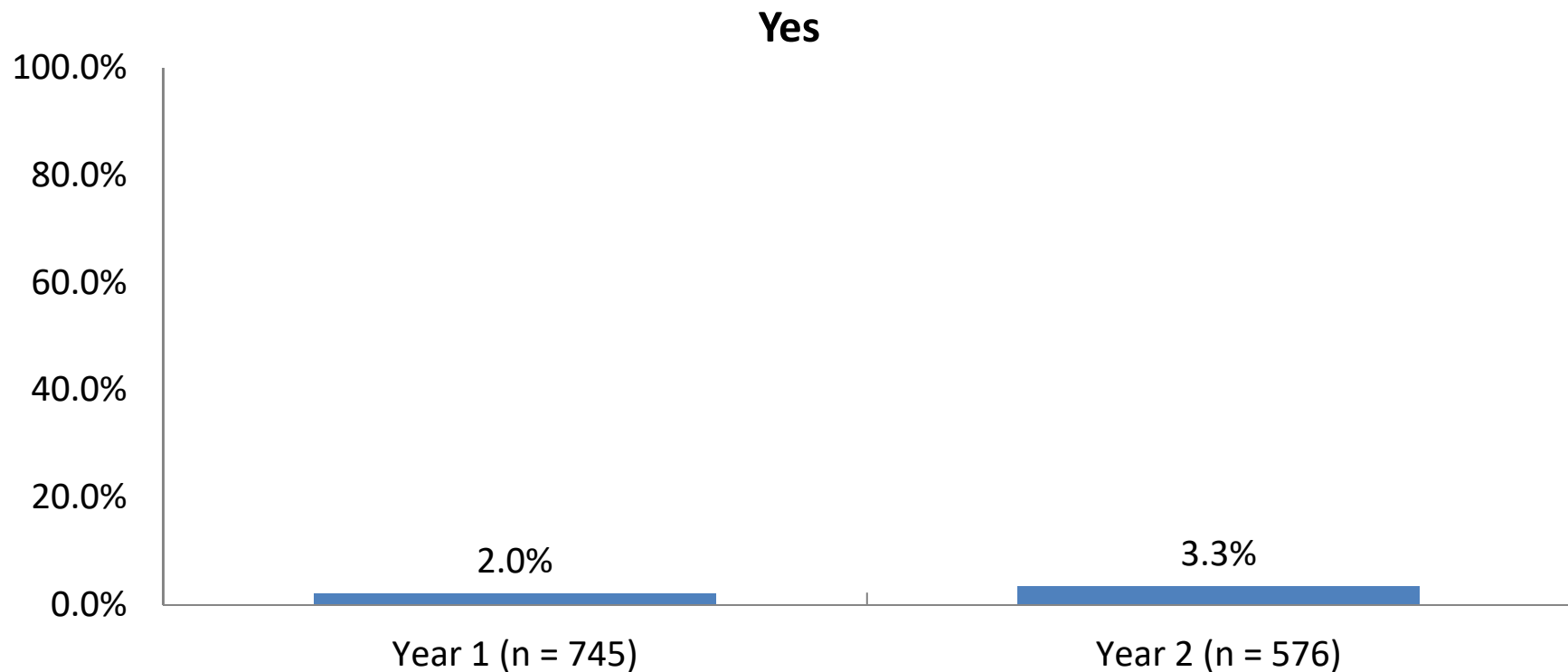
Yes*
(n = 446)**



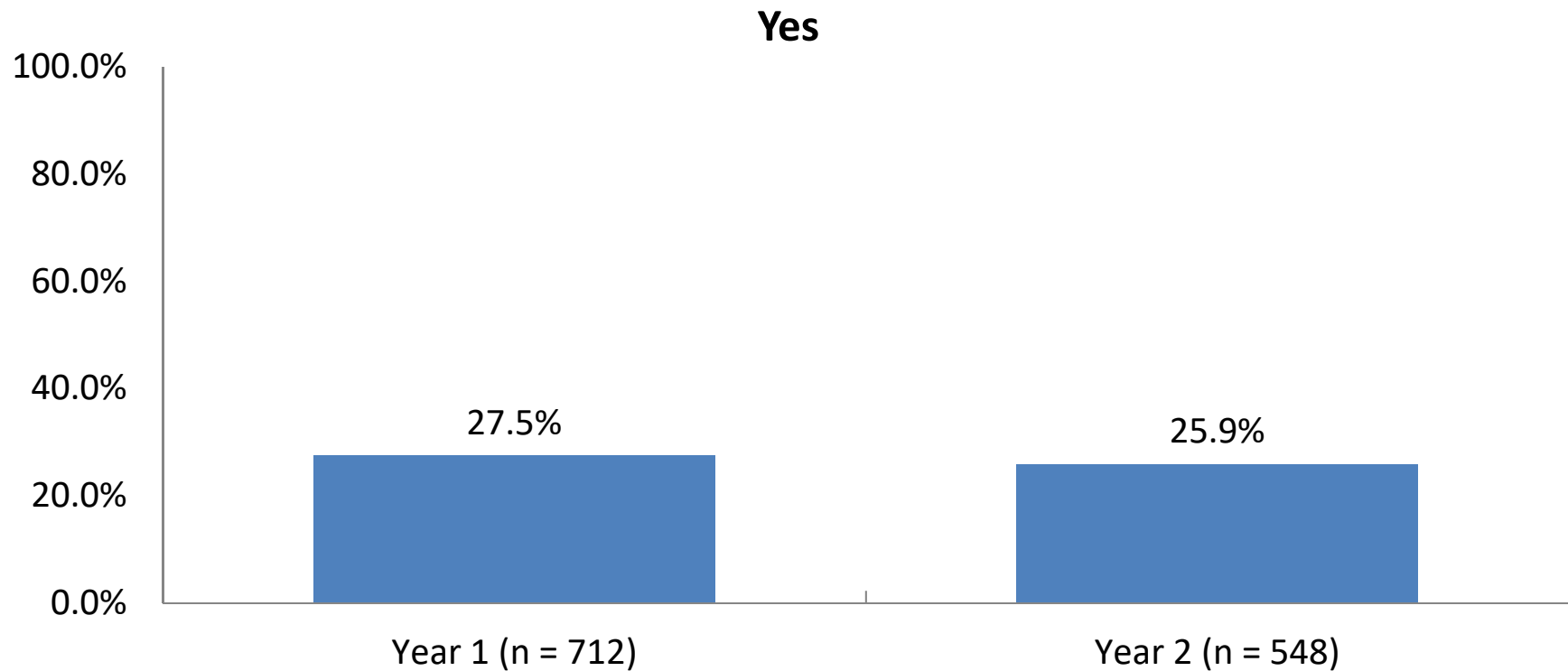
**Yes
(n = 325)**



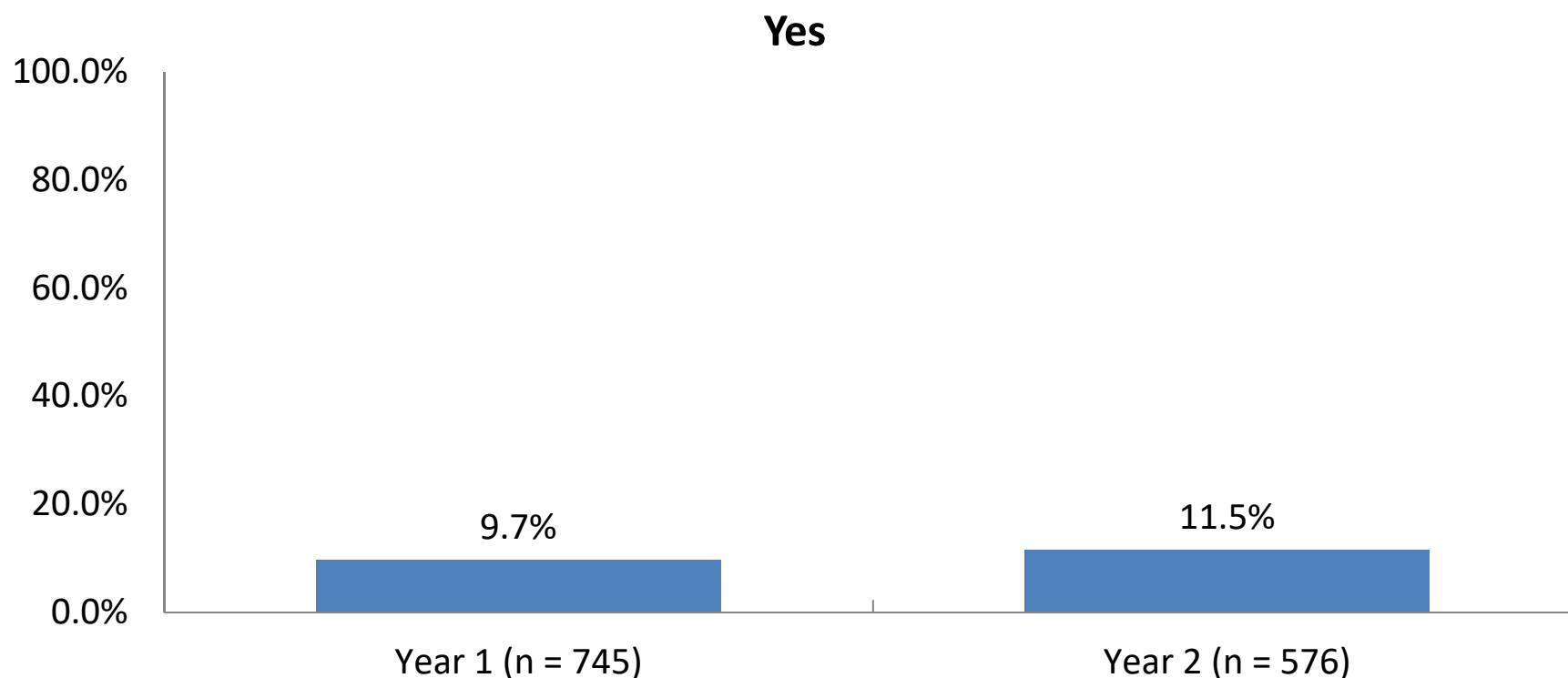
31. ARE YOU WORKING FOR PAY RIGHT NOW? (POST-TRANSITION ONLY)



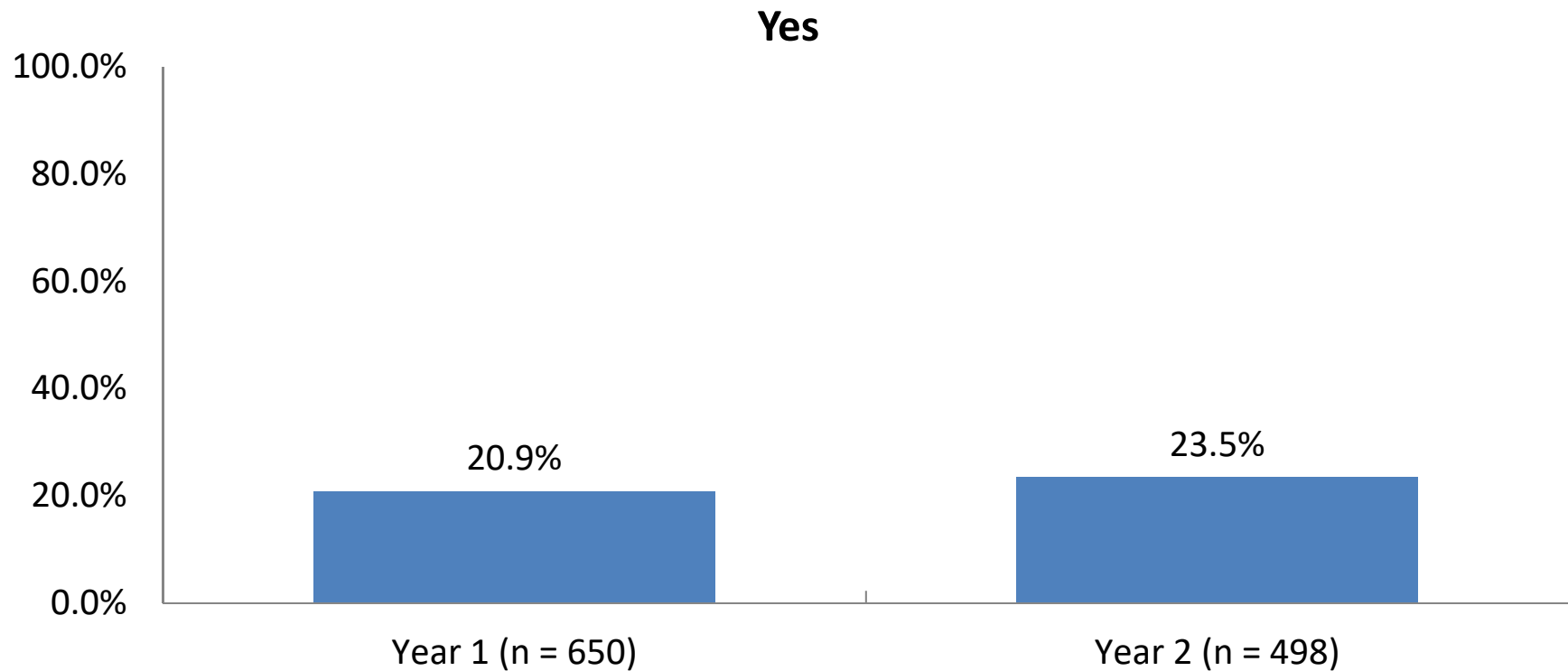
31A. DO YOU WANT TO WORK FOR PAY? (POST-TRANSITION ONLY)



32. ARE YOU DOING ANY VOLUNTEER WORK OR WORKING WITHOUT GETTING PAID? (POST-TRANSITION ONLY)

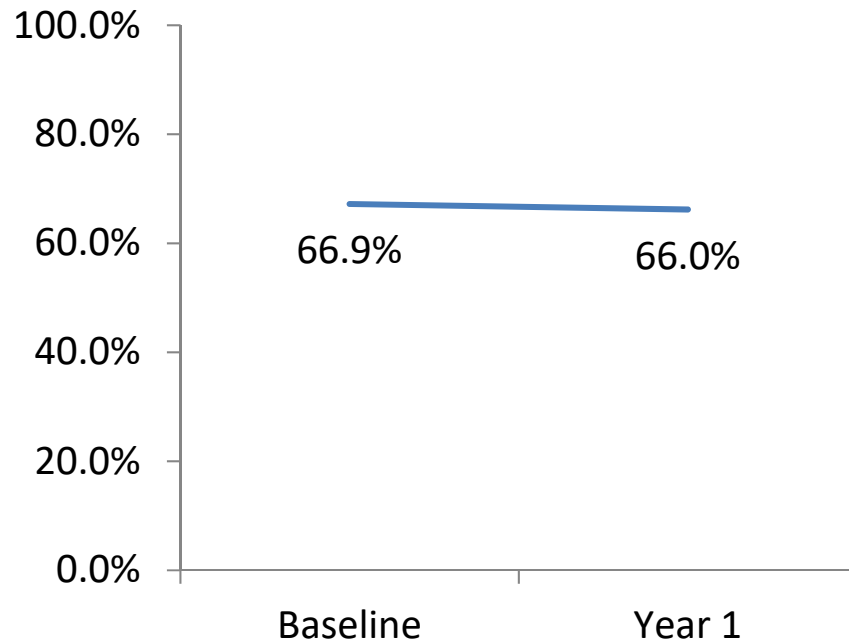


32A. WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO VOLUNTEER WORK OR WORK WITHOUT GETTING PAID? (POST-TRANSITION ONLY)

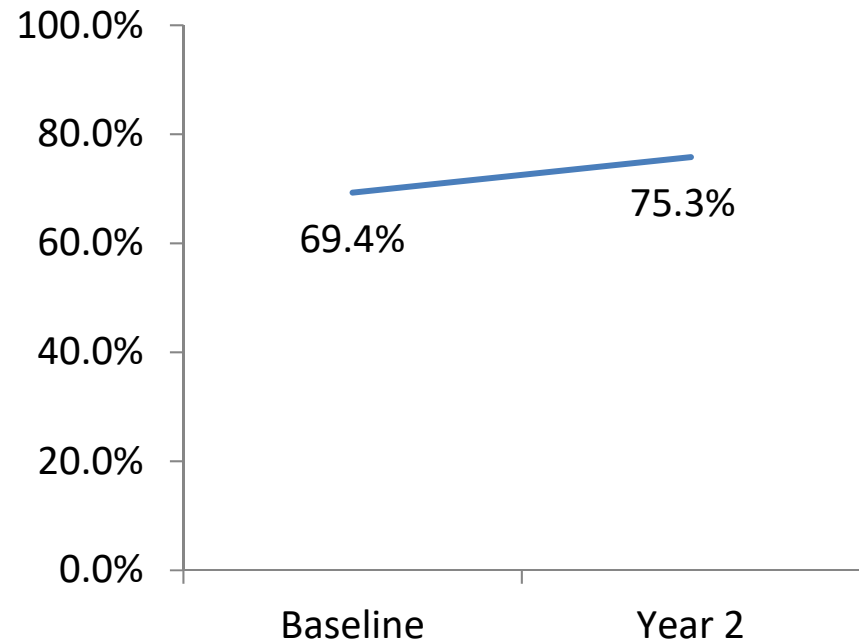


33. DO YOU GO OUT AND DO FUN THINGS IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

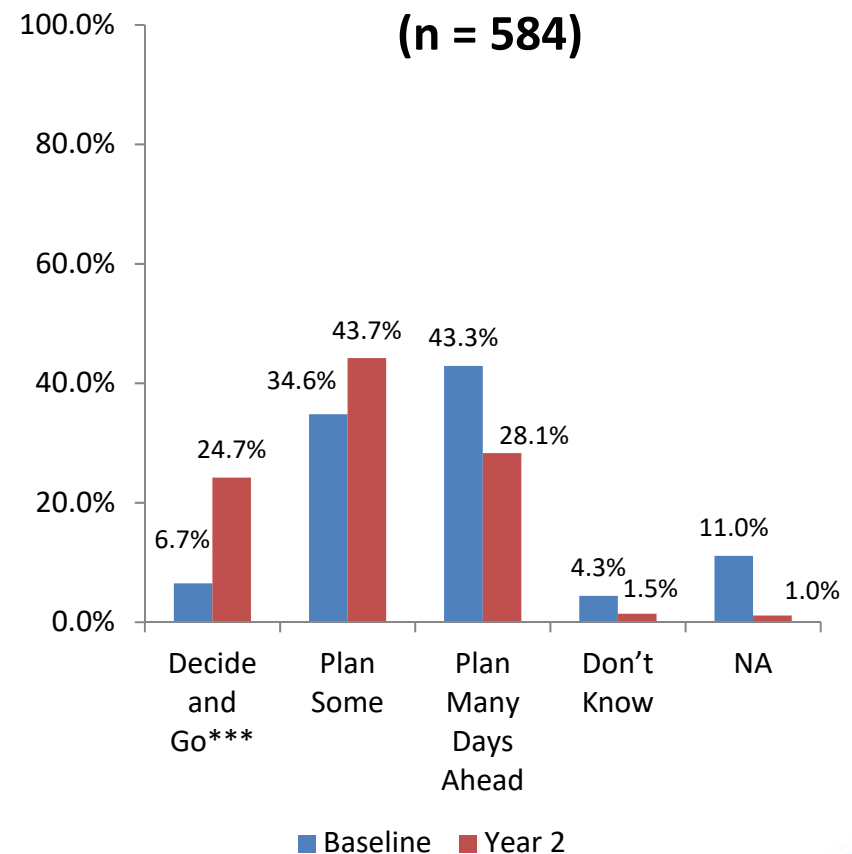
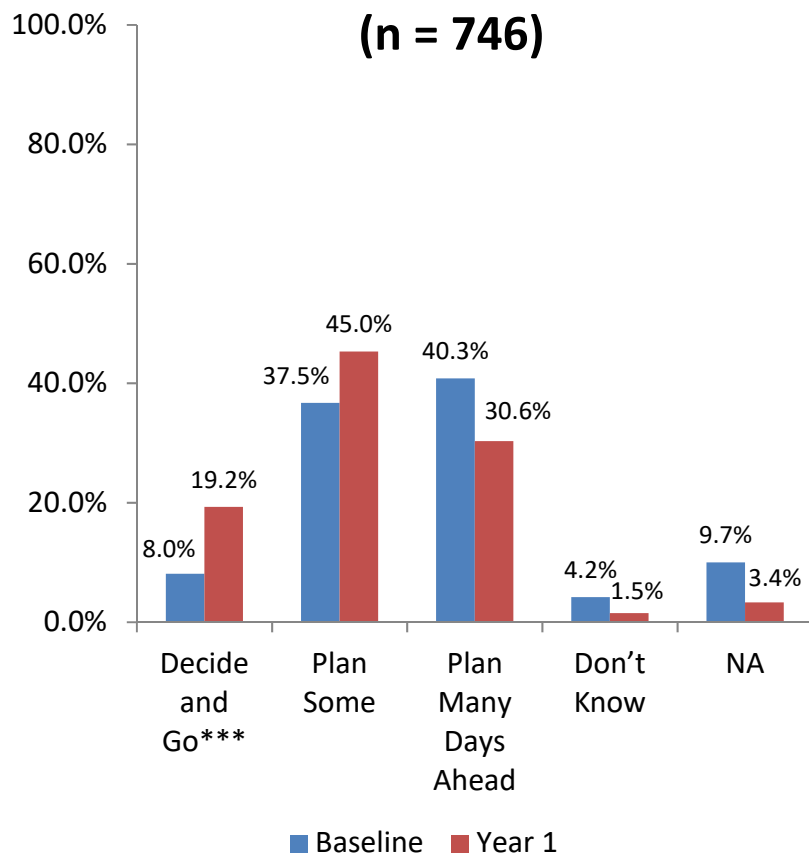
Yes
(n = 741)



Yes*
(n = 582)

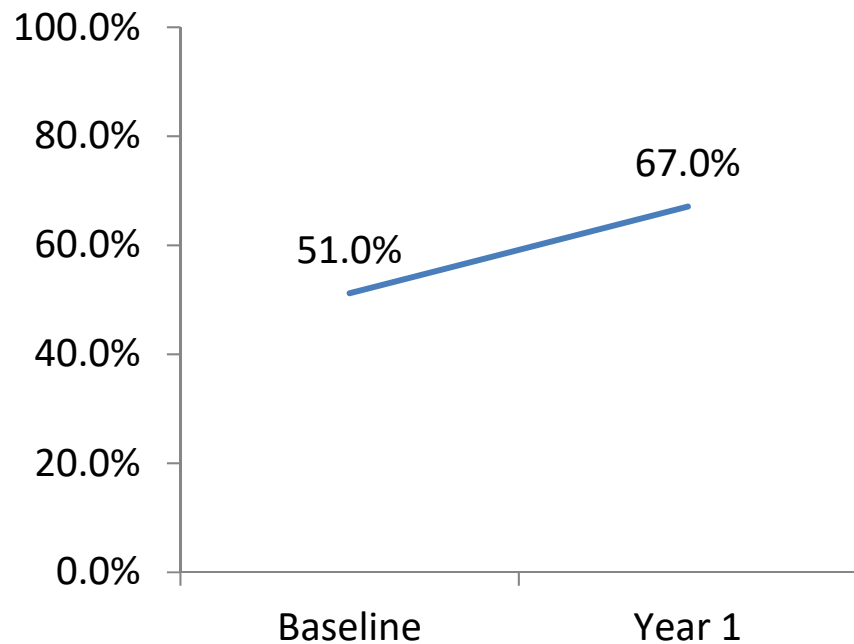


34. WHEN YOU WANT TO GO SOMEWHERE, CAN YOU JUST DECIDE AND GO, DO YOU HAVE TO MAKE SOME ARRANGEMENTS, OR DO YOU HAVE TO PLAN DAYS AHEAD AND ASK PEOPLE FOR HELP?

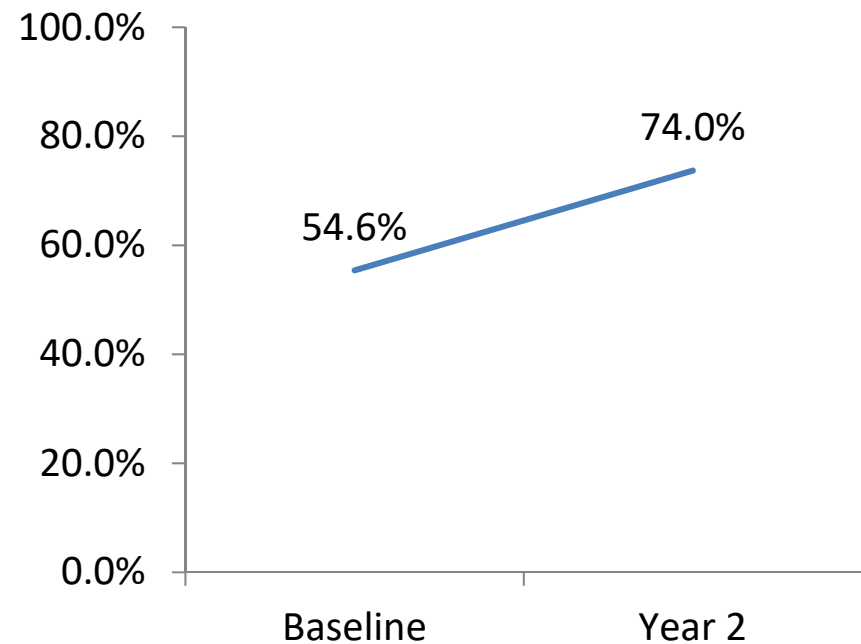


35. DO YOU MISS THINGS OR HAVE TO CHANGE PLANS BECAUSE YOU DON'T HAVE A WAY TO GET AROUND EASILY?

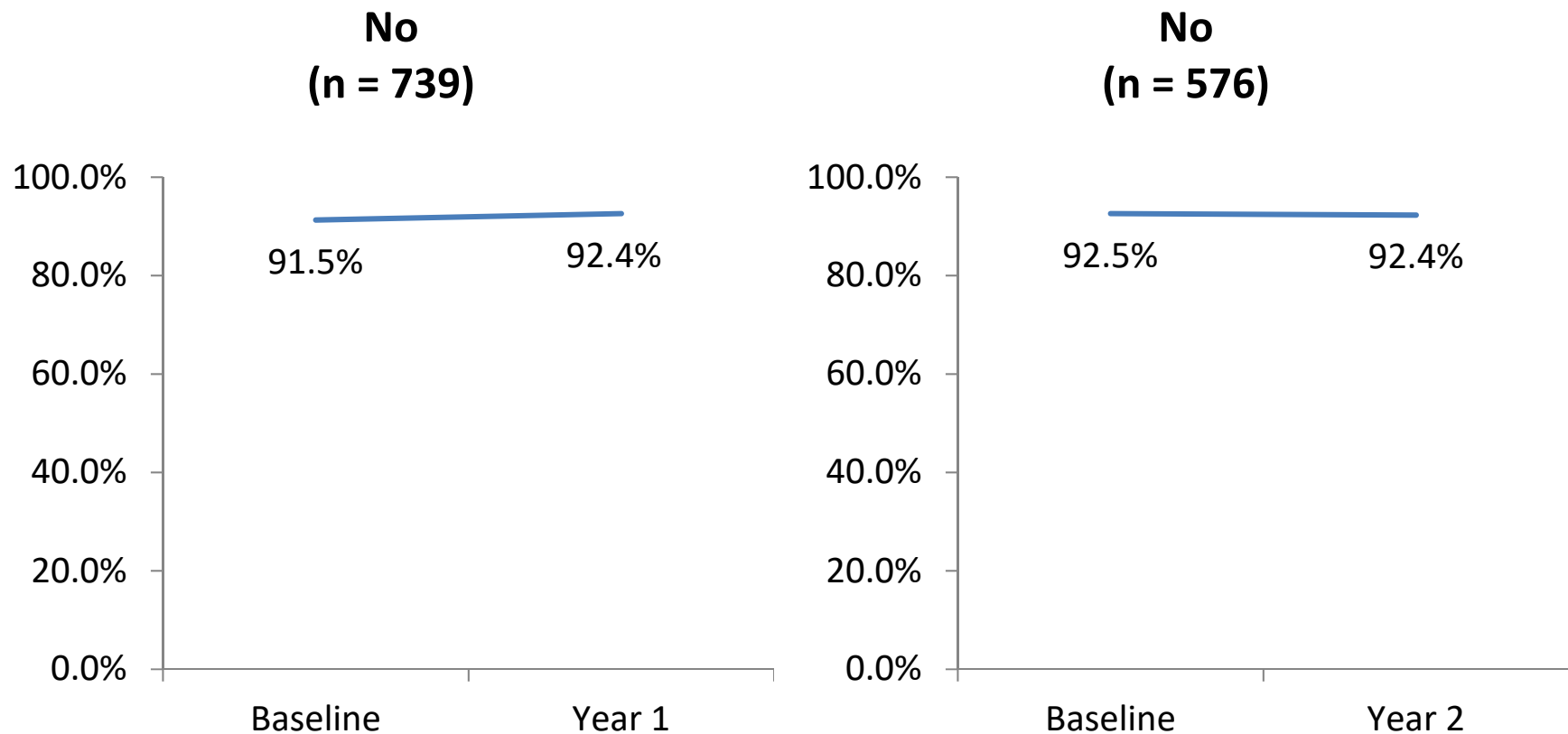
No***
(n = 734)



No***
(n = 581)



36. IS THERE MEDICAL CARE WHICH YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED OR COULD NOT GET TO WITHIN THE PAST MONTH?



MODULE 6: SATISFACTION

Module 6 is a 6-item measure used to measure participants' overall satisfaction with their circumstances.

Two items were analyzed:

- if participants were satisfied with the help they received with chores around the home and getting around the community
- if participants were satisfied with how they lived their lives



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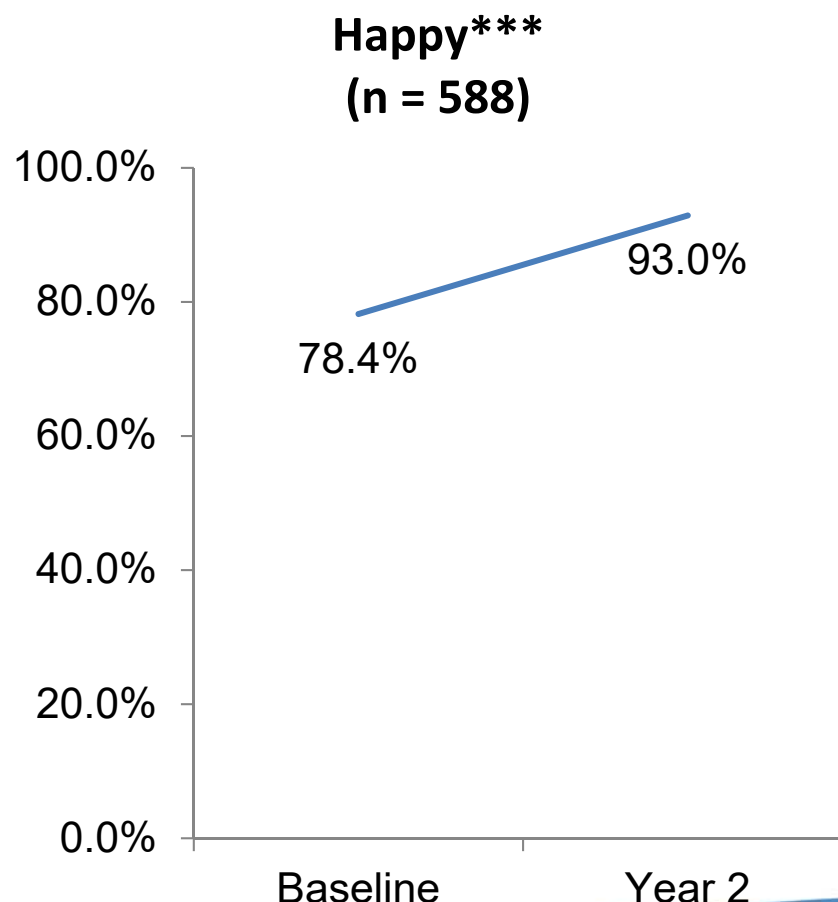
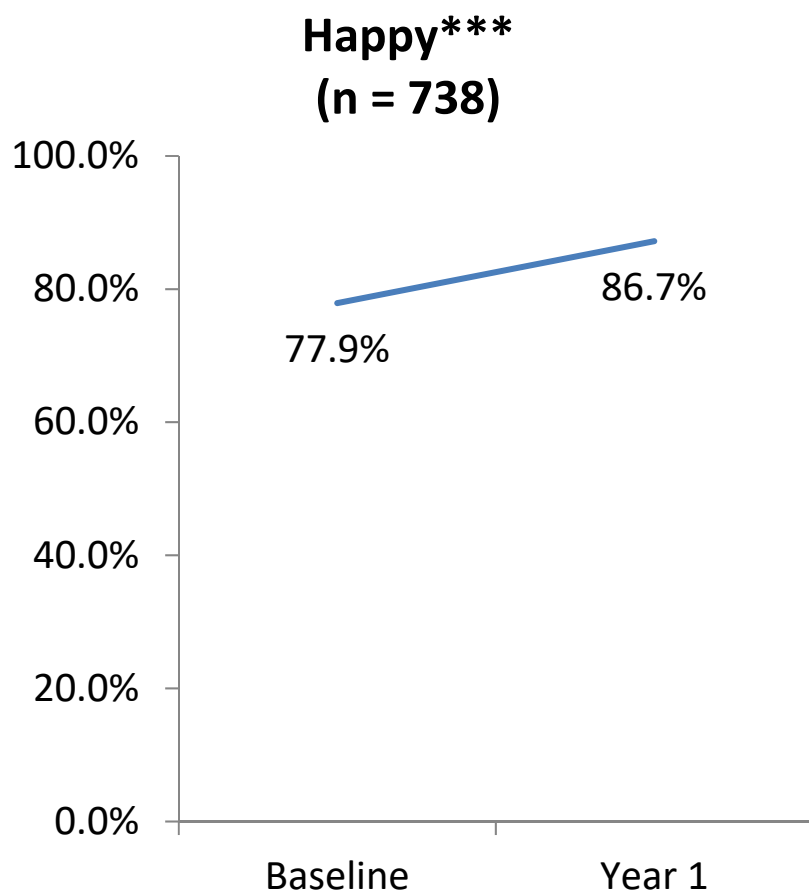


SATISFACTION MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

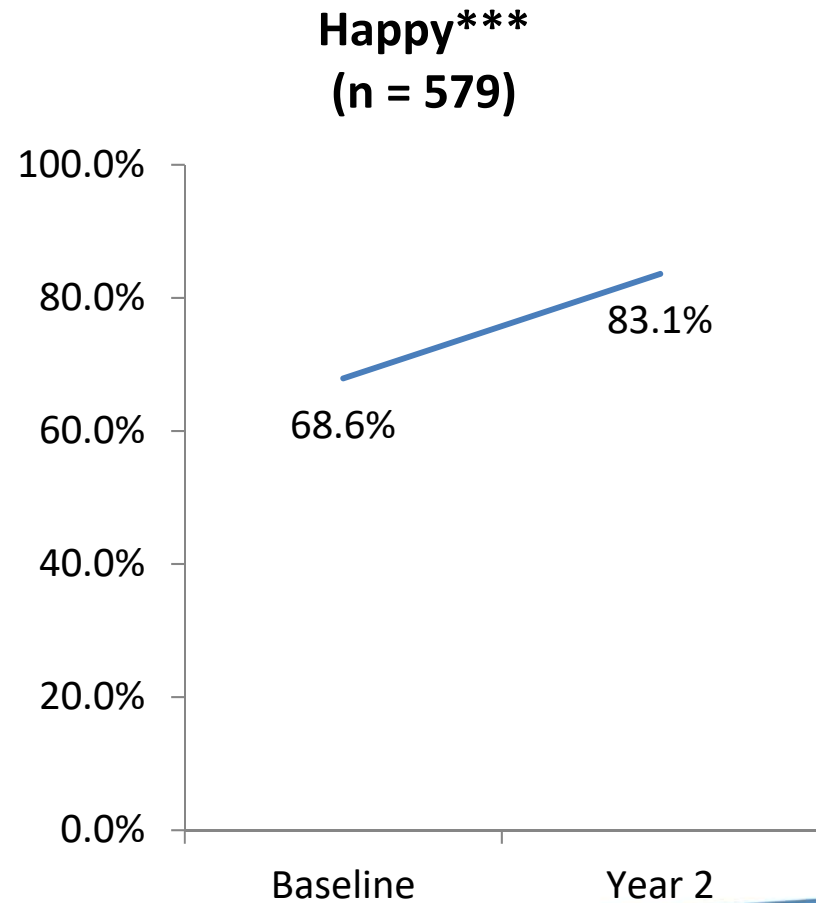
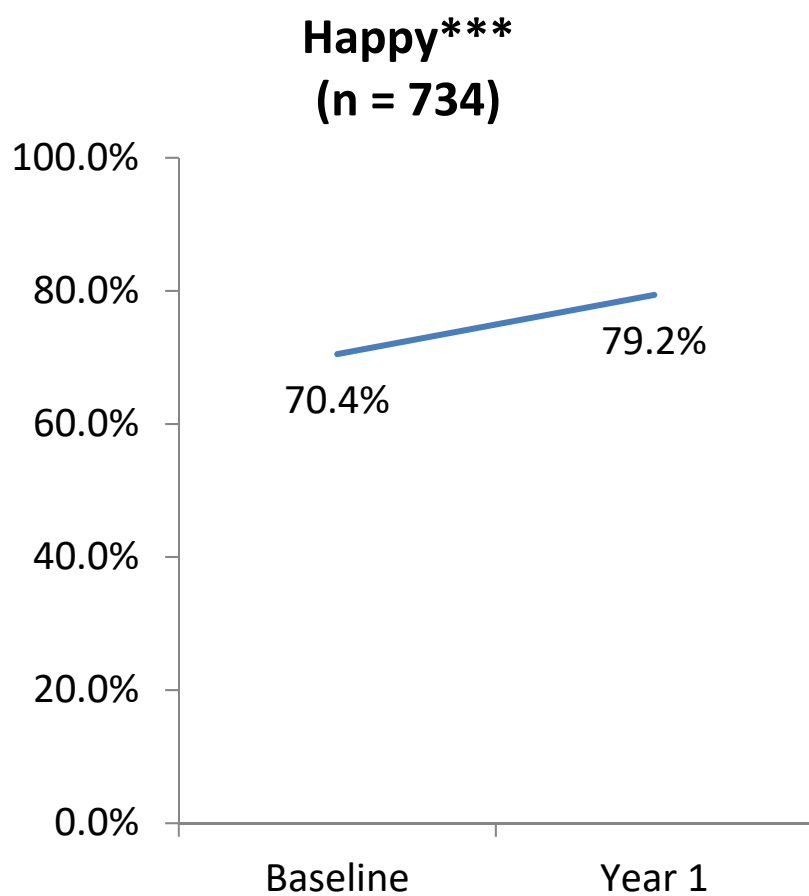
- A significant increase in participants' happiness with the help they received is measured at year one and year two.
 - An increase of 9 percentage points at year one and 15 percentage points at year two was measured from the baseline.
- Participants reported being significantly happier with the way that they lived their lives post-transition.
 - A nine percentage point increase in participants reporting that they were happy was observed at year one and a 14 percentage point increase at year two.



37. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU BEEN HAPPY OR UNHAPPY WITH THE HELP YOU GET WITH THINGS AROUND THE HOUSE OR GETTING AROUND YOUR COMMUNITY?



38. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU BEEN HAPPY OR UNHAPPY WITH THE WAY YOU LIVE YOUR LIFE?



MODULE 7: HEALTH STATUS

Module 7 is a six-item measure used to assess the overall mental and physical health status of MFP participants.

Three items were analyzed:

- if participants felt sad or blue in the past week
- if participants felt irritable in the past week
- If participants had aches and pains in the past week



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OF POLICY STUDIES

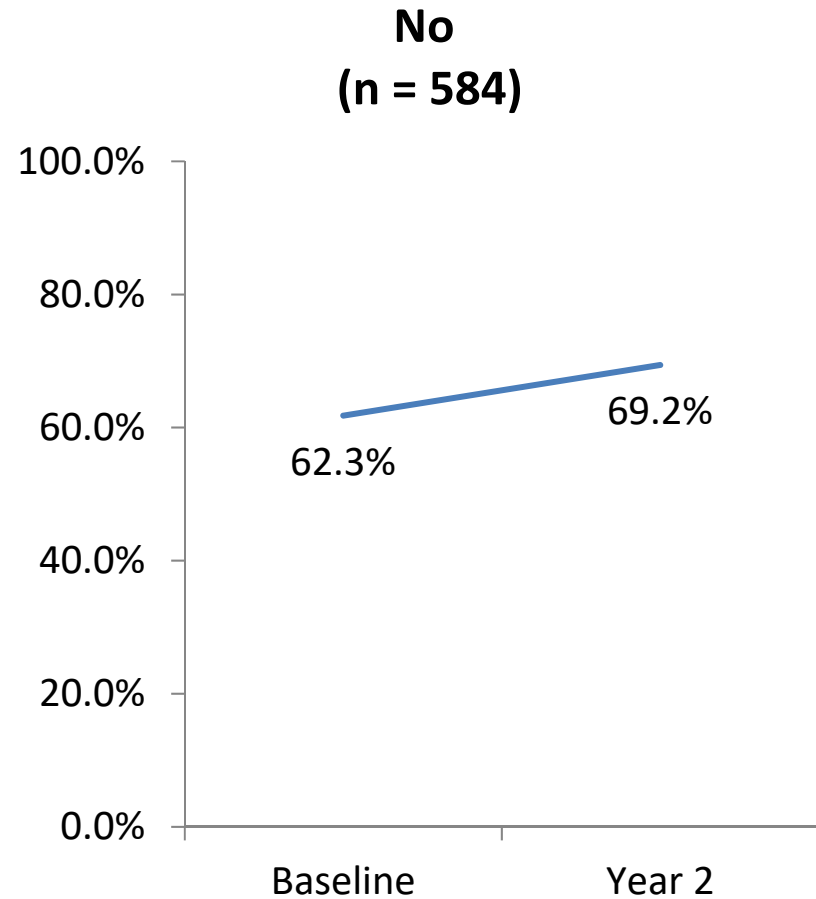
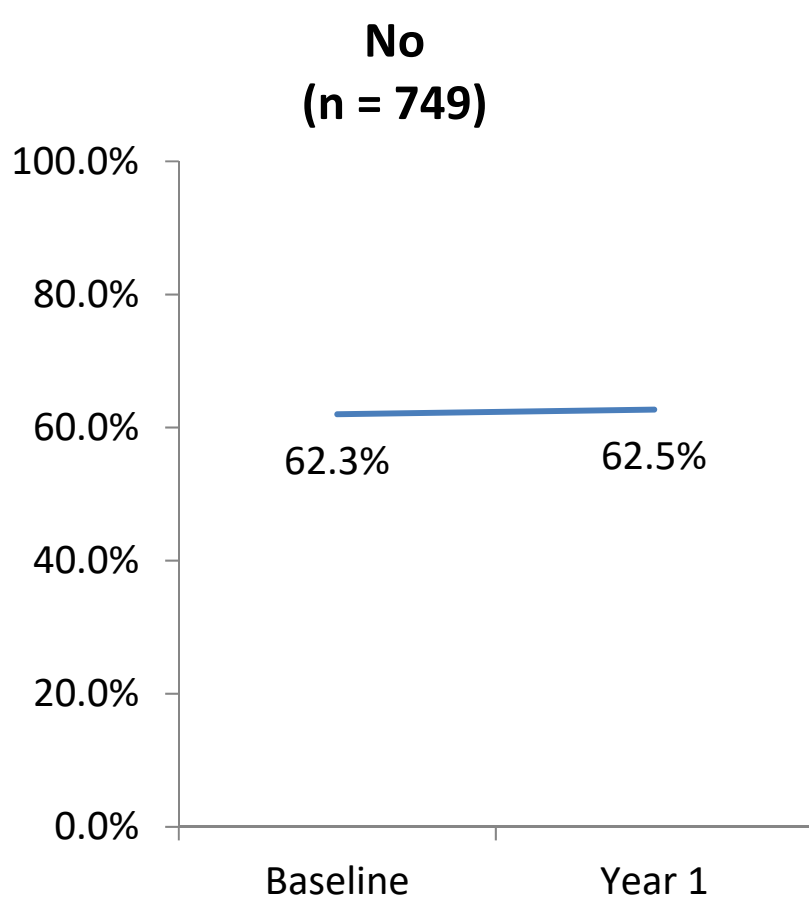


HEALTH STATUS MODULE KEY TAKEAWAYS

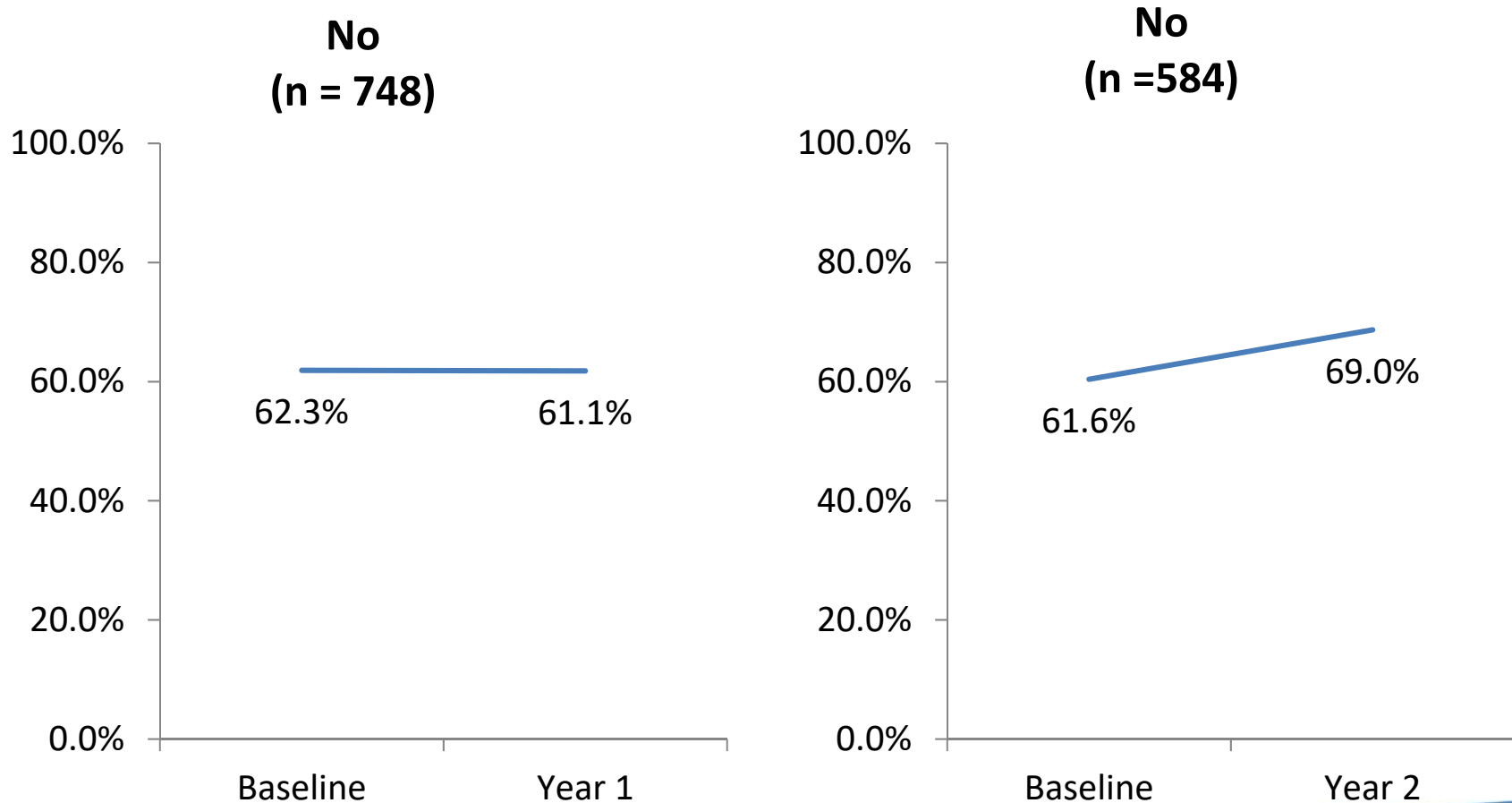
- At year one, participants reported similar levels of sadness, irritability, and pain when compared to the baseline.
- There is a shift in the trend at year two, with fewer participants indicating feeling sadness and irritability compared to the baseline.



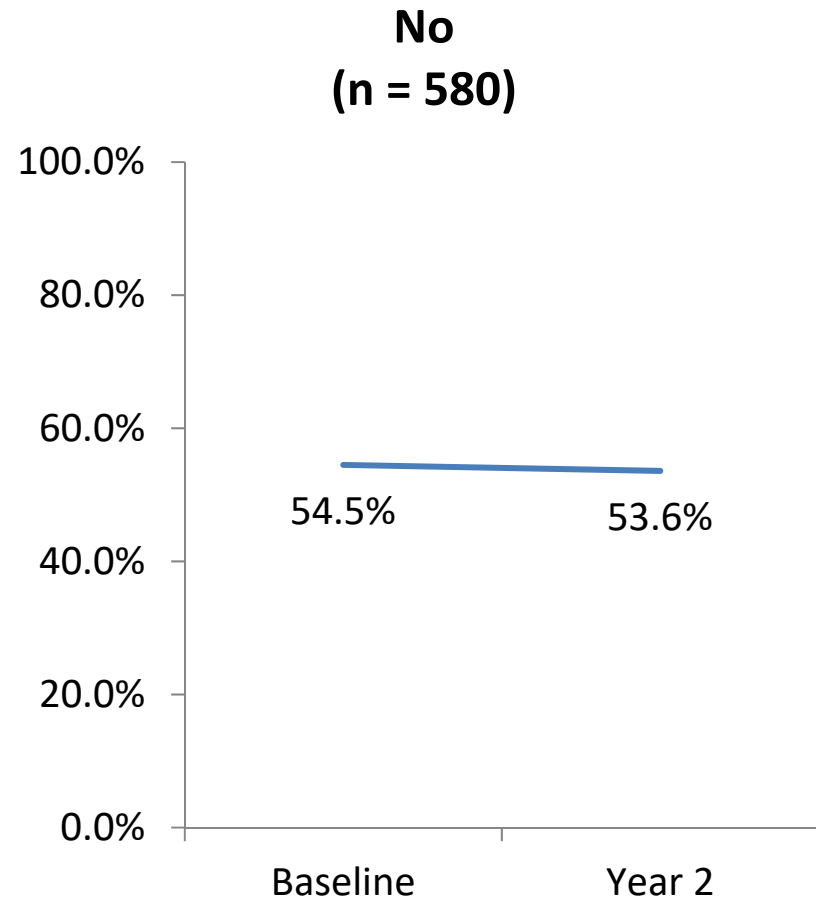
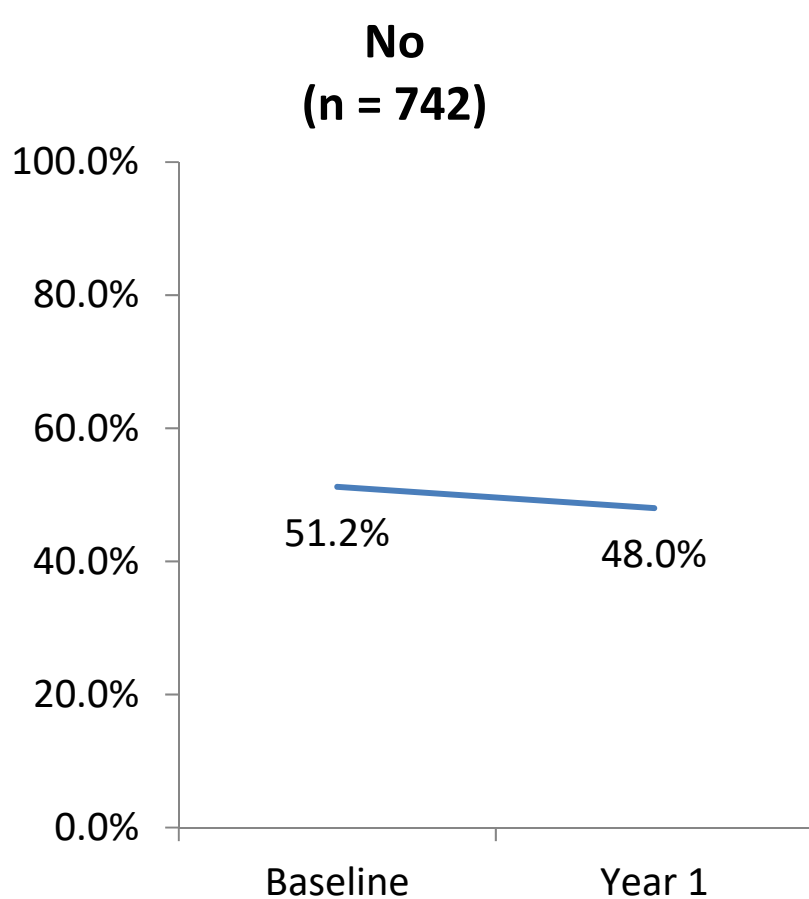
39. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU FELT SAD OR BLUE?



40. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU FELT IRRITABLE?



41. DURING THE PAST WEEK, HAVE YOU HAD ACHES AND PAINS?



SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS

The GHPC and DCH developed 18 supplemental questions to the Quality of Life (QoL) survey. The questions were phased in between June, 2012 and November, 2012.

Nine items were analyzed:

- Transportation
- Living Situation
- Communication with Family or Friends
- Diet
- Housing Clarification
- Proxy Relationship
- Health Status
- Assistive Technology Devices and Durable Medical Equipment
- Employment



SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS

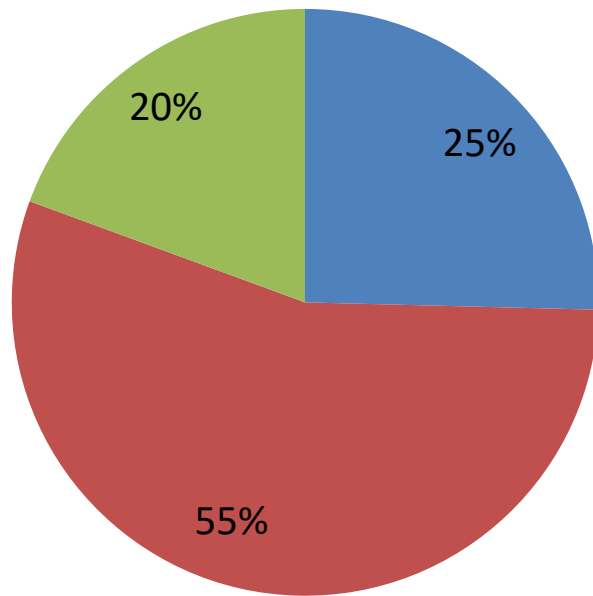
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The majority of year-one and year-two participants indicated they were able to get to the places they wanted to go as compared to the baseline, 76 percent and 82 percent, respectively.
- Nearly 30 percent of year-one participants live in an apartment, while about 38 percent of year-two participants live in a group/personal care home of four or fewer individuals.
 - A majority of participants stated their current living arrangement was where they wanted to live.
- Of the participants who responded that there were areas of their life at home where they would like to increase their independence, the majority indicated that they wanted to be able to manage their activities of daily living.
- The top barrier given for not being able to work for pay or do volunteer work for year-one and year-two participants was their health condition.



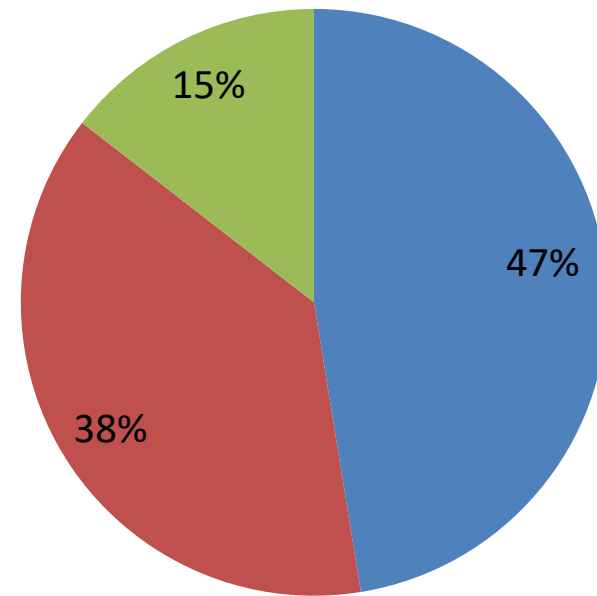
SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS: TARGET POPULATIONS

Year 1 (n = 346)



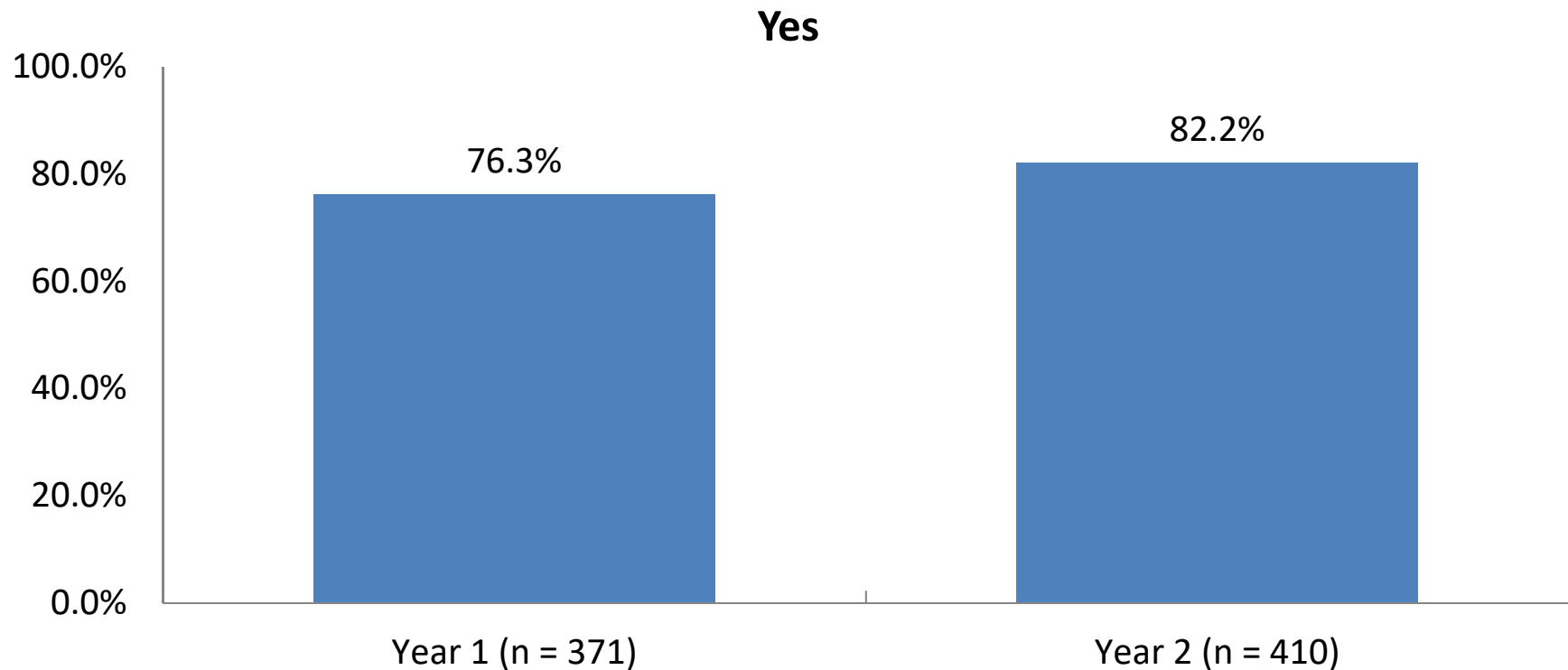
■ DD ■ PD/TBI ■ OA

Year 2 (n = 392)

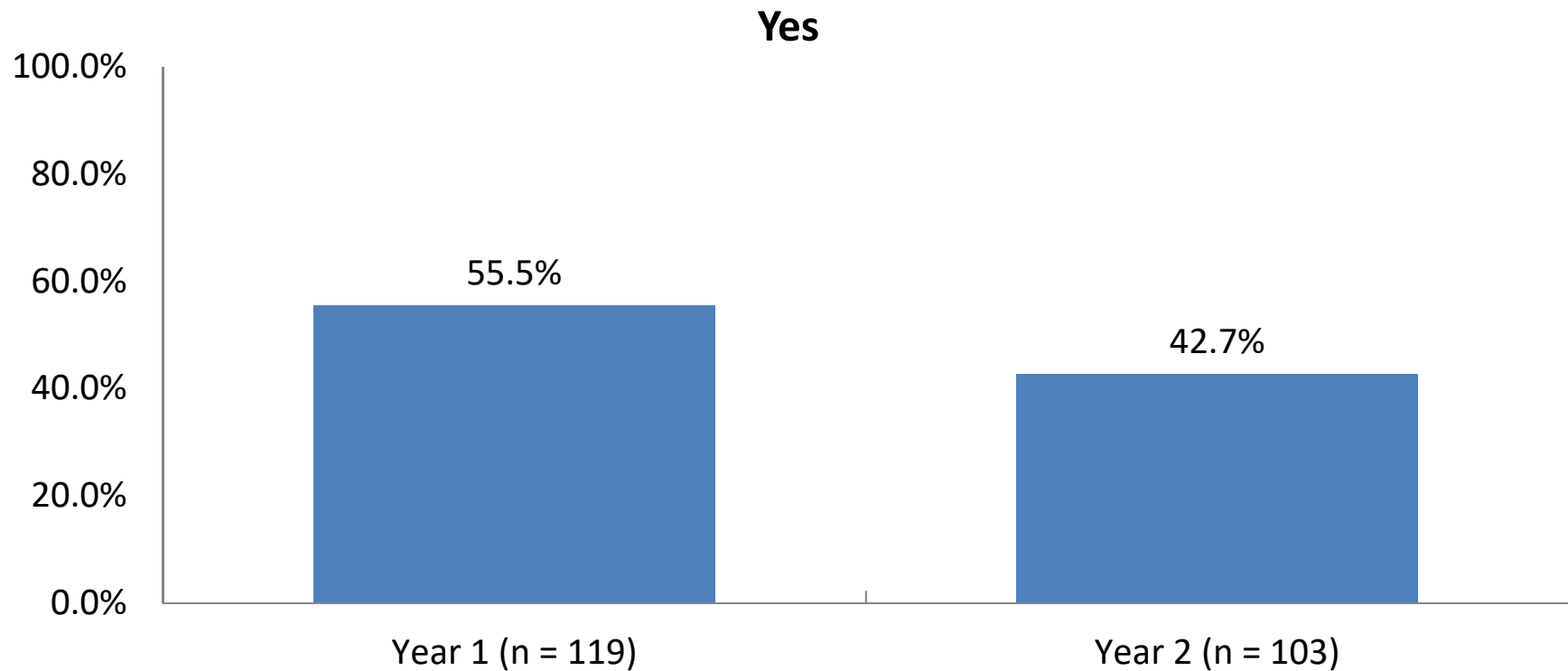


■ DD ■ PD/TBI ■ OA

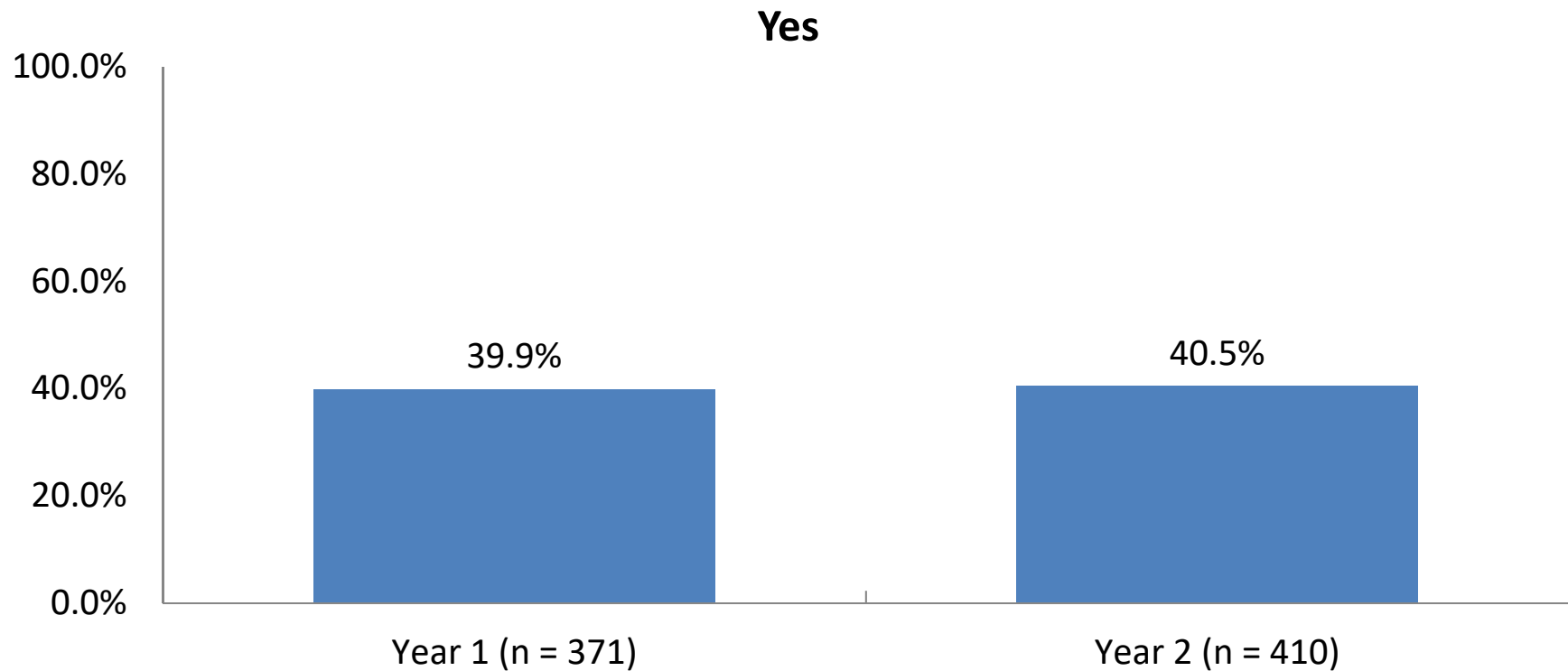
1. NOT INCLUDING MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS, CAN YOU GET TO THE PLACES THAT YOU WANT TO GO?



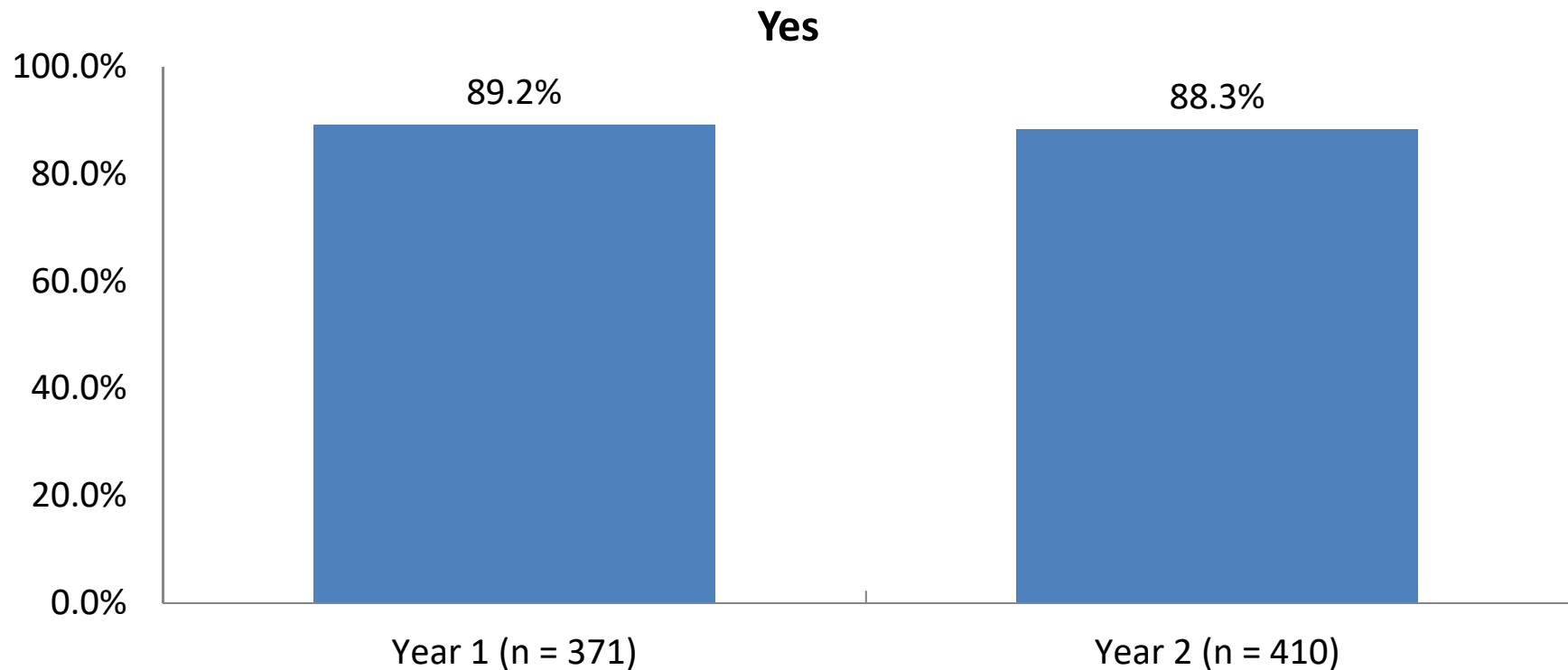
1A. IF NO, IS IT BECAUSE TRANSPORTATION IS NOT AVAILABLE?



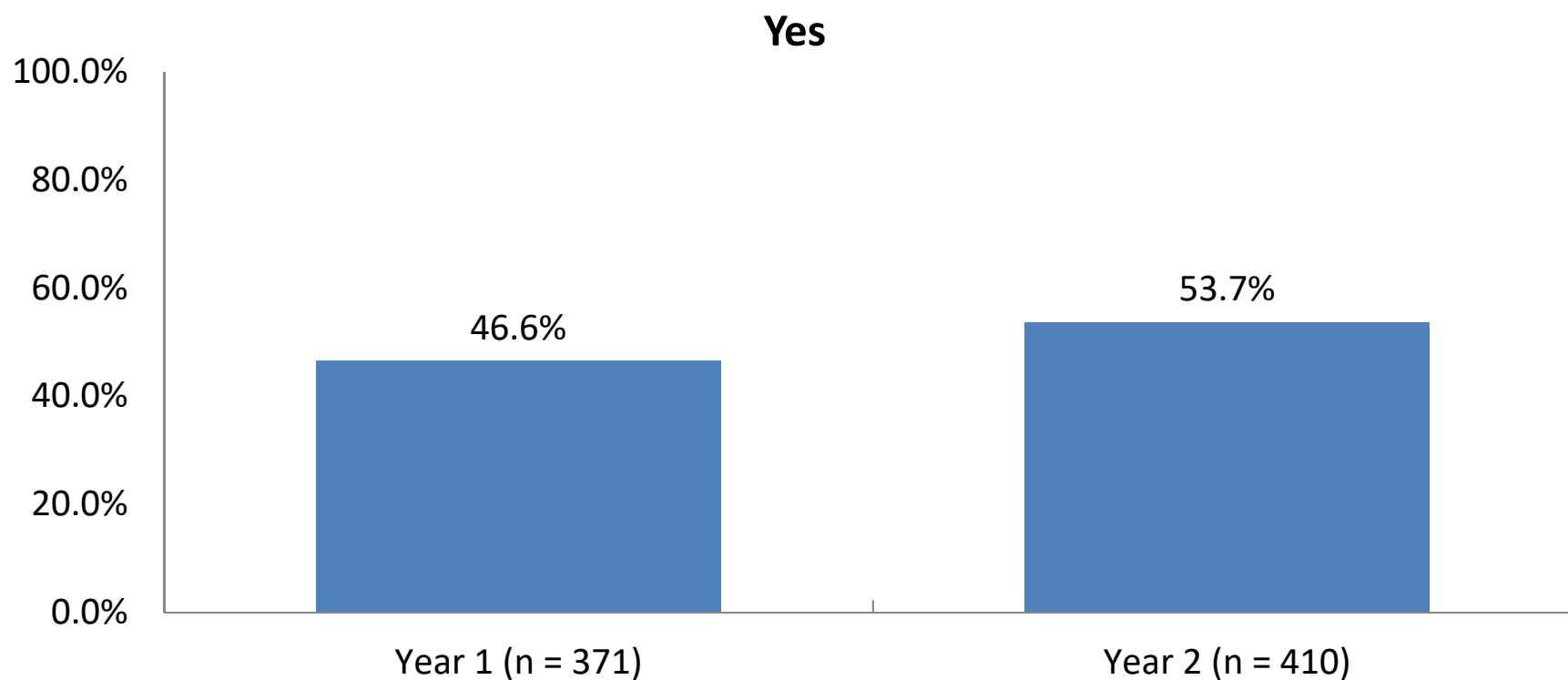
2. DO YOU CURRENTLY LIVE WITH FAMILY OR FRIENDS?



3. WOULD YOU SAY THAT YOU ARE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH FRIENDS OR FAMILY WHEN YOU WANT TO?

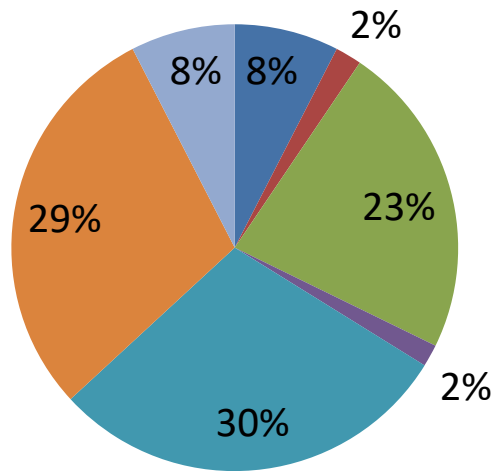


4. ARE THERE RESTRICTIONS OR REQUIREMENTS WHICH AFFECT YOUR ABILITY TO EAT WHAT YOU WANT?



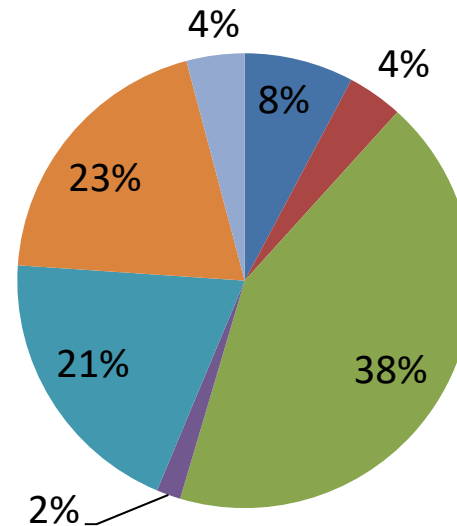
5A. HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT LIVING ARRANGEMENT?

Year 1 (n = 371)



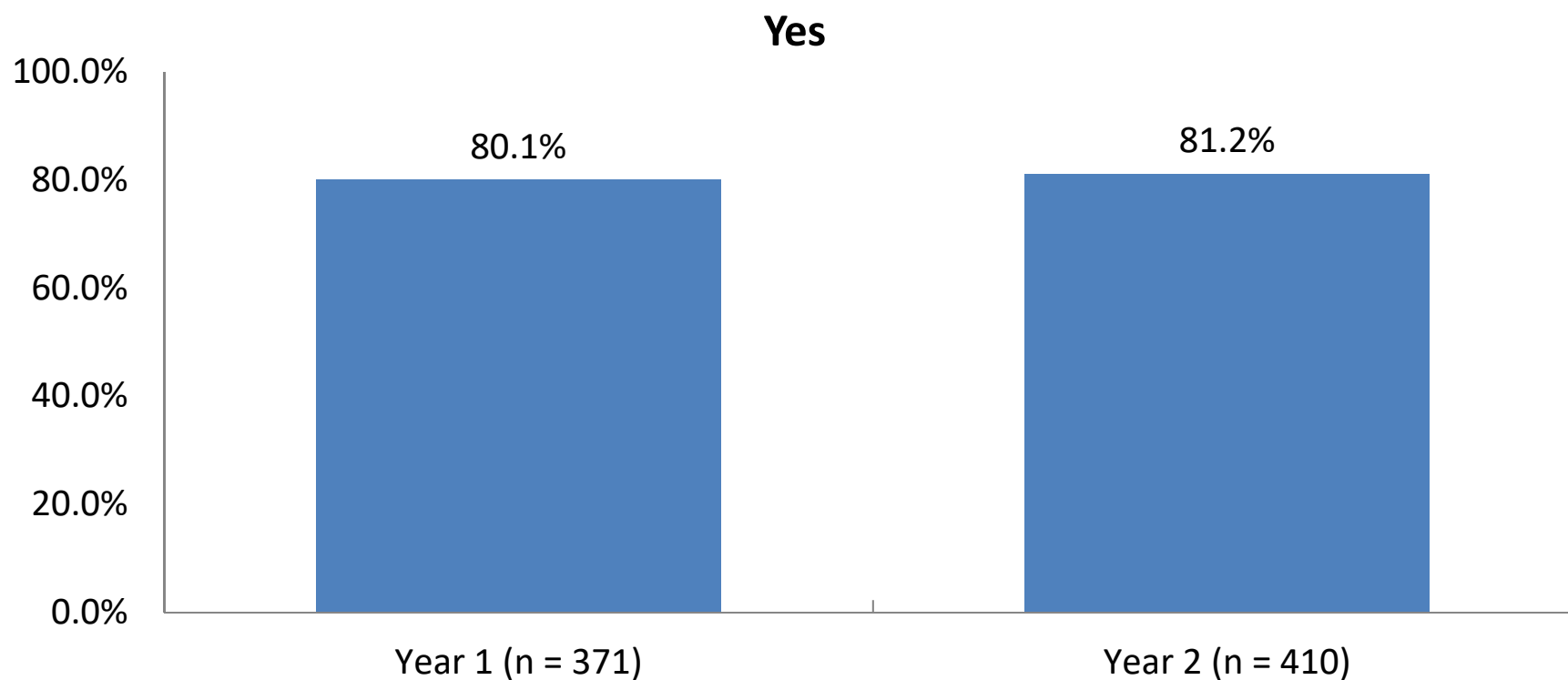
- Skilled Nursing Facility, Nursing Home, or Hospital (28)
- Host Home (7)
- Group or personal care home of 4 or less individuals (84)
- Group or personal care home of 5 or more individuals (6)
- An apartment (108)
- A house (or condominium) (108)
- Other (28)

Year 2 (n = 410)



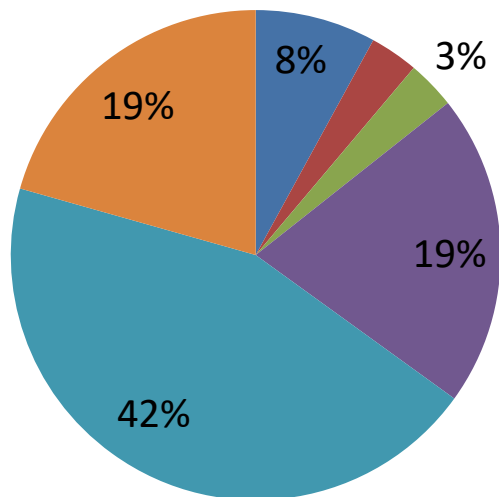
- Skilled Nursing Facility, Nursing Home, or Hospital (32)
- Host Home (17)
- Group or personal care home of 4 or less individuals (154)
- Group or personal care home of 5 or more individuals (6)
- An apartment (86)
- A house (or condominium) (94)
- Other (15)

5B. IS THIS WHERE YOU WANT TO LIVE?



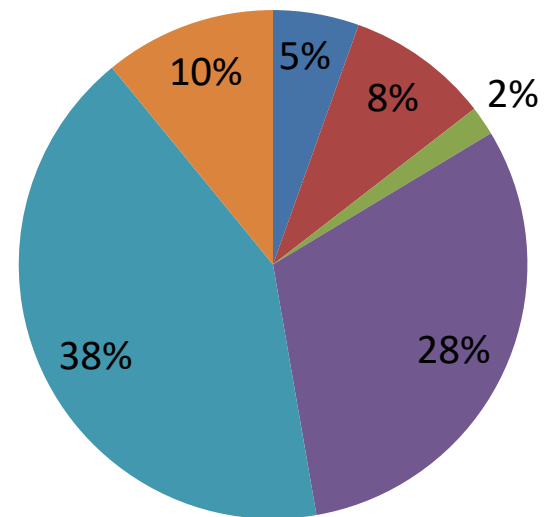
5B1. IF NO, WHERE DO YOU WANT TO LIVE?

Year 1 (n = 67)



- Skilled Nursing Facility, Nursing Home, or Hospital
- Host Home
- Group or personal care home of 5 or more individuals
- An apartment
- A house (or condominium)
- Other

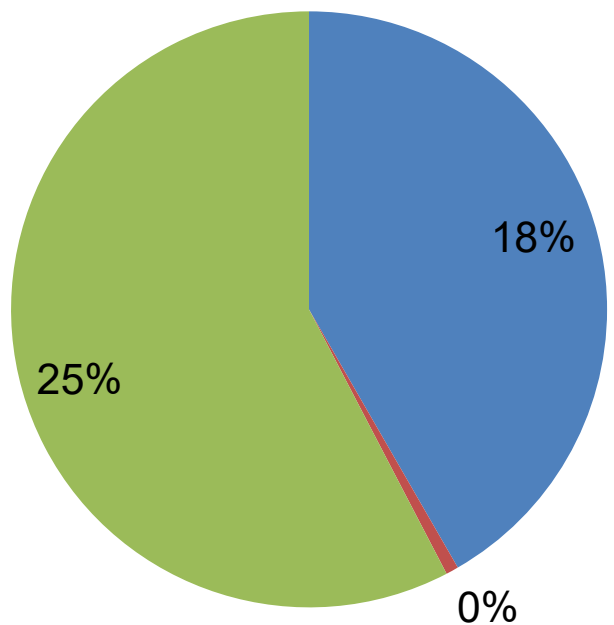
Year 2 (n = 60)



- Skilled Nursing Facility, Nursing Home, or Hospital
- Group or personal care home of 4 or less individuals
- Group or personal care home of 5 or more individuals
- An apartment
- A house (or condominium)
- Other

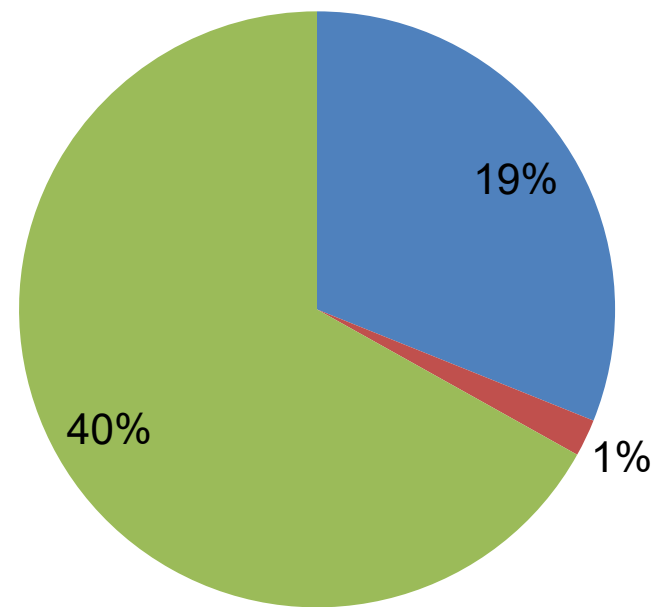
6. IF THE RESPONDENT IS A PROXY, WHAT IS THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE PARTICIPANT?

Year 1 (n = 371)



■ Family ■ Friend ■ Service/Care Provider

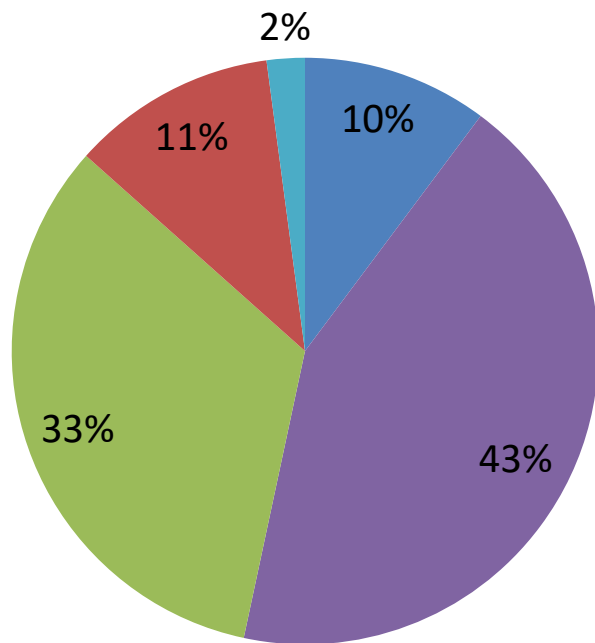
Year 2 (n = 410)



■ Family ■ Friend ■ Service/Care Provider

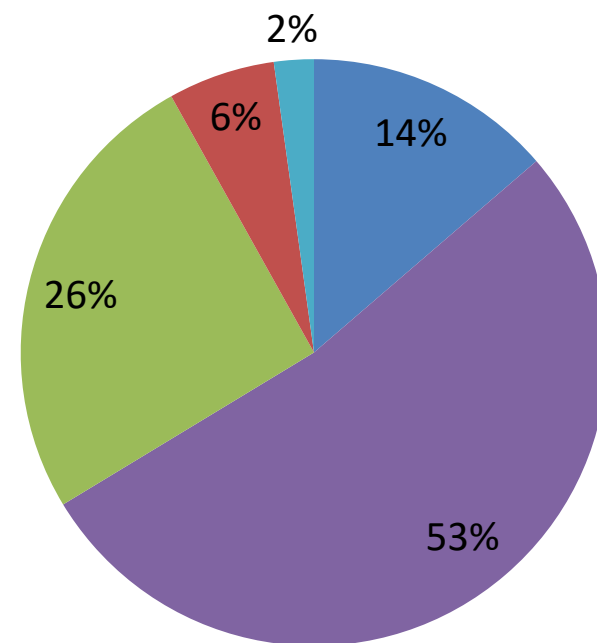
7. IN GENERAL, WOULD YOU SAY YOUR HEALTH IS:

Year 1 (n = 371)



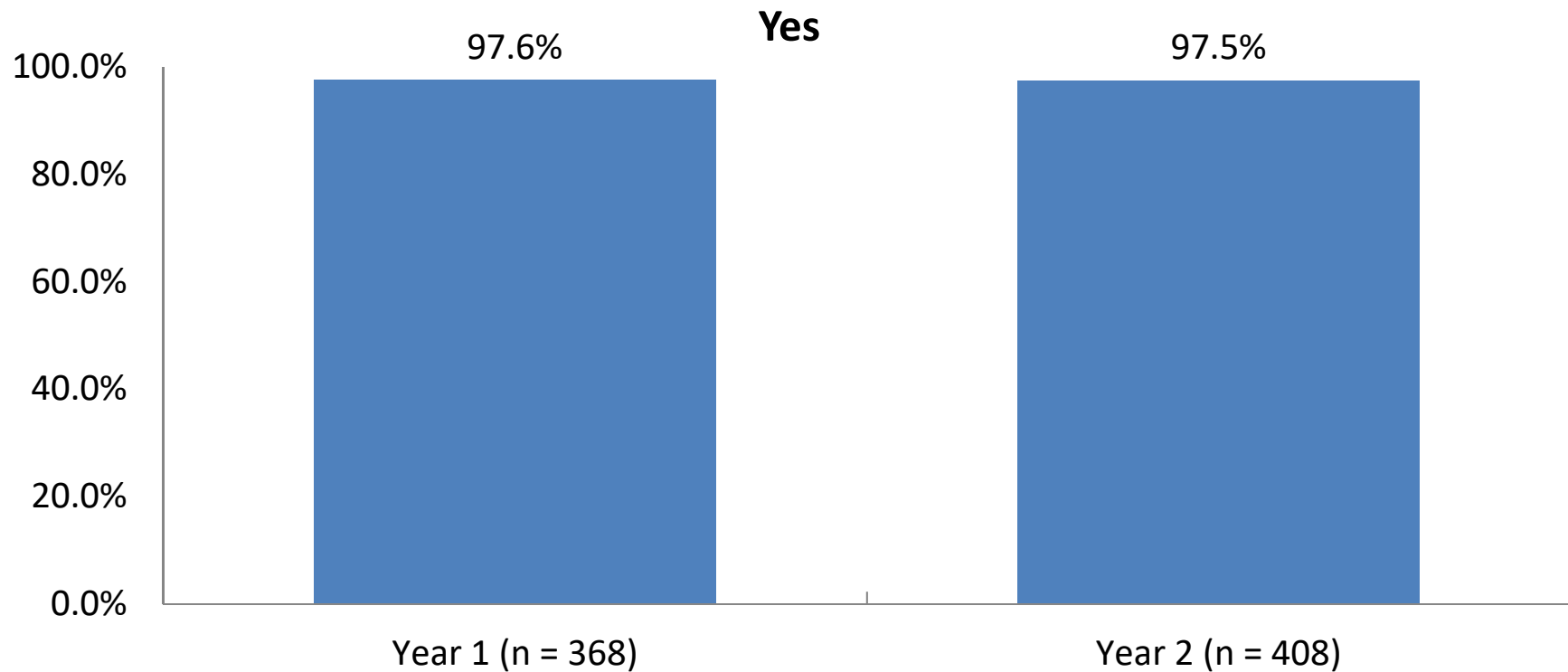
■ Excellent ■ Good ■ Fair ■ Poor ■ Other

Year 2 (n = 410)



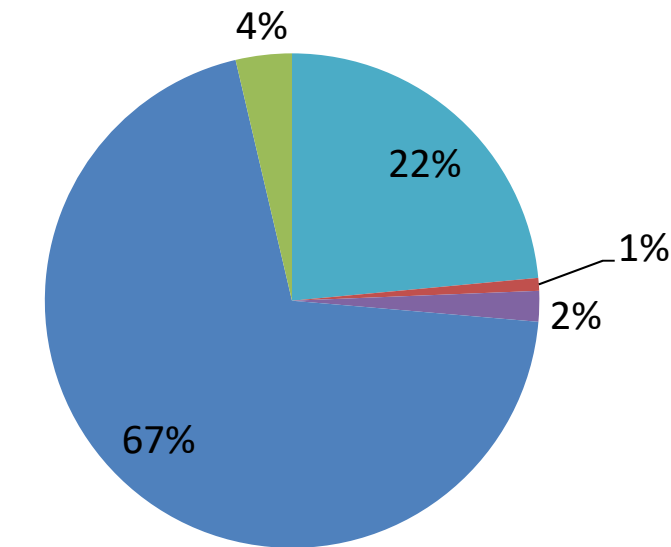
■ Excellent ■ Good ■ Fair ■ Poor ■ Other

8. DO YOU HAVE A DOCTOR OR CLINIC THAT YOU GO TO REGULARLY?



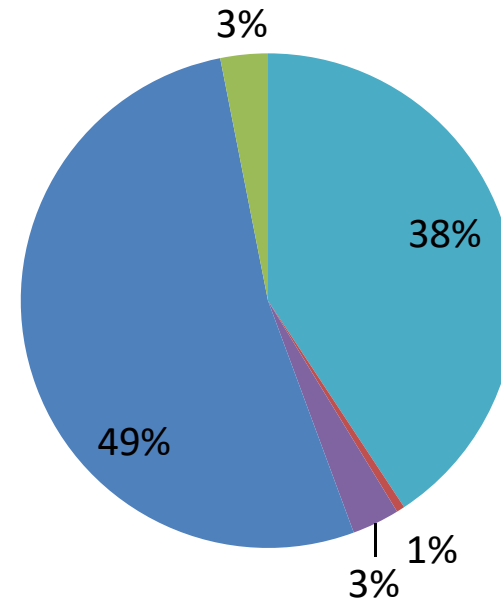
9. WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IS YOUR PRIMARY DISABILITY OR LIMITATION?

Year 1 (n = 371)



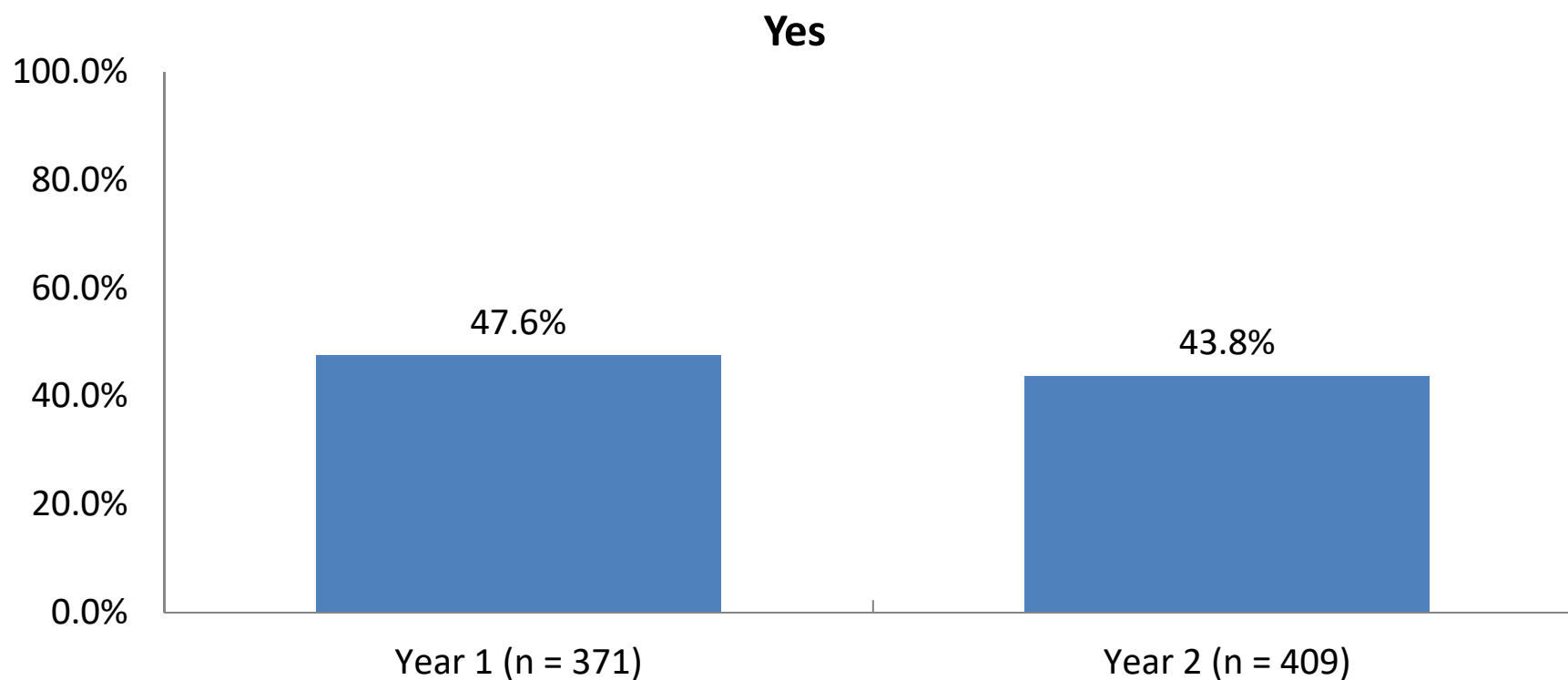
■ Cognitive/Language ■ Hearing
■ Mental/Emotional ■ Physical
■ Vision

Year 2 (n = 410)



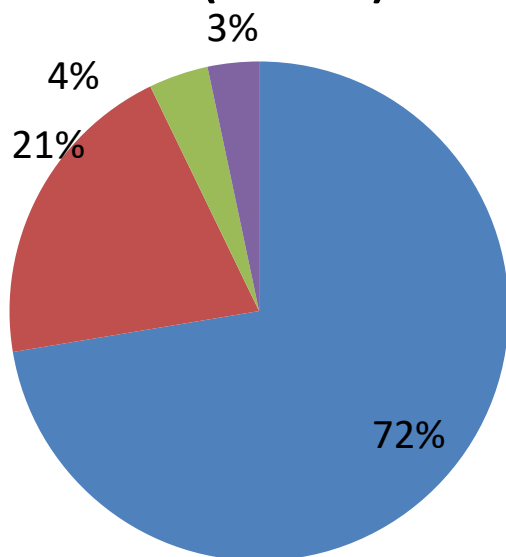
■ Cognitive/Language ■ Hearing
■ Mental/Emotional ■ Physical
■ Vision

10. IS THERE AN AREA OF YOUR LIFE AT HOME WHERE YOU WOULD LIKE TO INCREASE YOUR INDEPENDENCE?



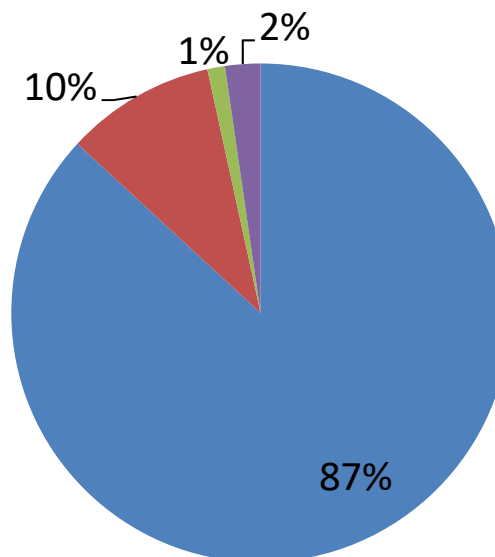
10A. WHAT AREA?

Year 1 (n = 174)



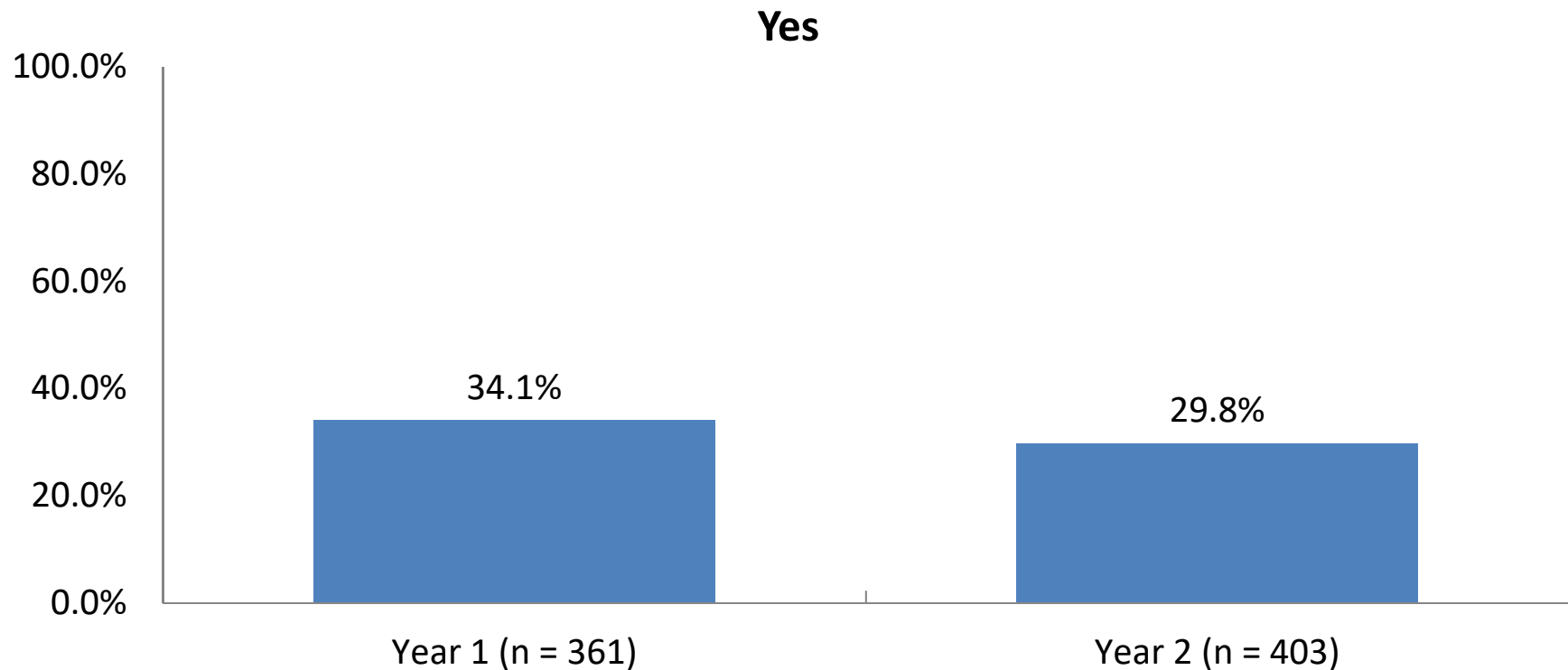
- Activities of daily living & Instrumental ADLs (131)
- Independent social outings (37)
- Working or Volunteering (7)
- Other (4)

Year 2 (n = 176)



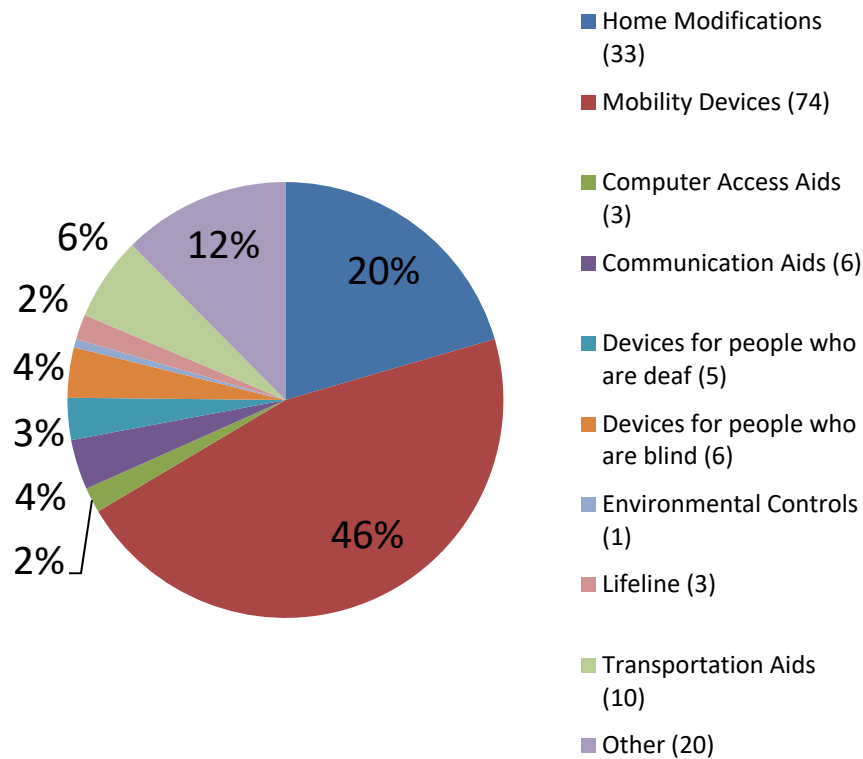
- Activities of daily living & Instrumental ADLs (152)
- Independent social outings (17)
- Working or Volunteering (2)
- Other (4)

11. ARE THERE ANY DEVICES OR SPECIAL EQUIPMENT THAT COULD ASSIST YOU TO REMAIN AS INDEPENDENT AS POSSIBLE IN YOUR HOME?

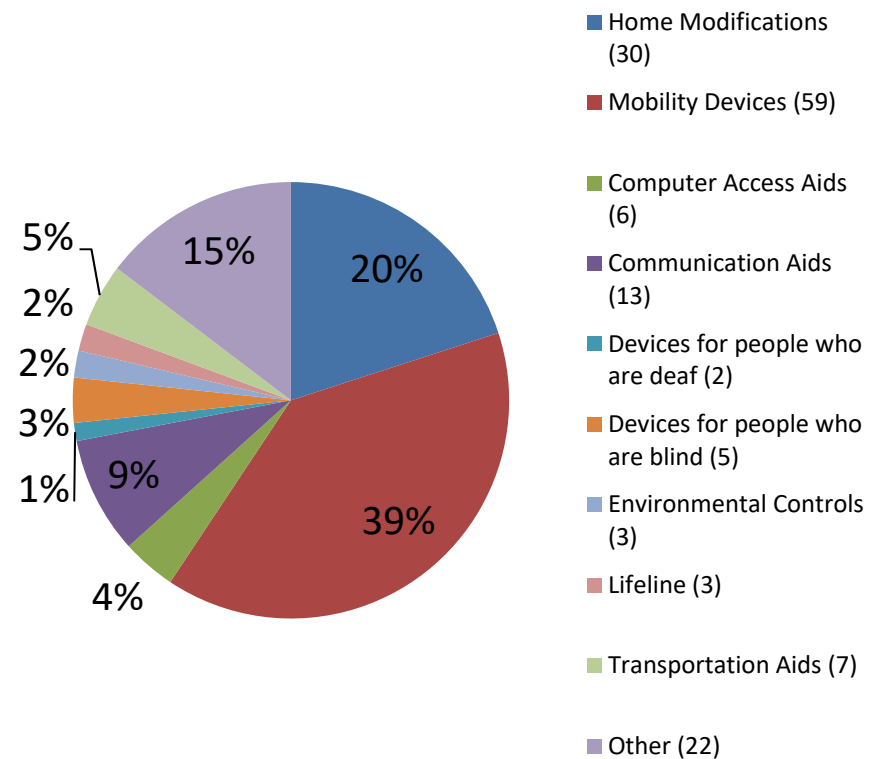


11A. WHAT TYPE OF DEVICE OR SPECIAL EQUIPMENT?

Year 1 (n = 123)

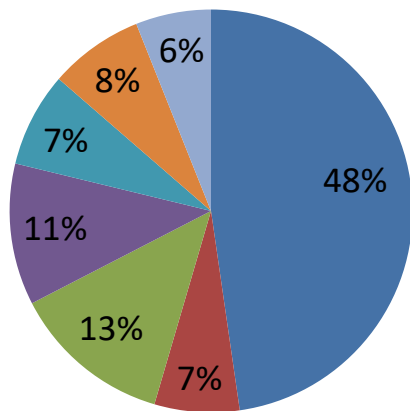


Year 2 (n = 120)



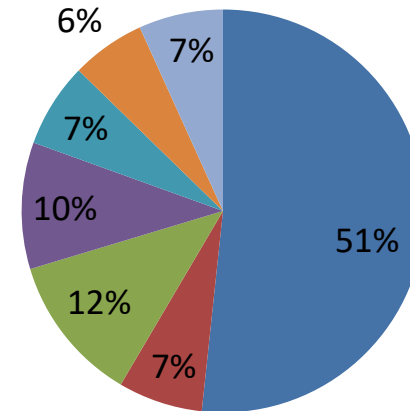
12. WHAT KEEPS YOU FROM WORKING FOR PAY OR DOING VOLUNTEER WORK?

Year 1 (n = 118)



- Health Condition (63)
- Not sure where to start (9)
- Transportation (17)
- Personal Preference (15)
- Employer /Supplemental Security Income barriers (10)
- Lack of equipment, assistive technology or therapy (10)
- Other (8)

Year 2 (n = 110)



- Health Condition (61)
- Not sure where to start (8)
- Transportation (14)
- Haven't found an opportunity that fits (12)
- Employer /Supplemental Security Income barriers (8)
- Lack of equipment, assistive technology or therapy (7)
- Other (8)

MFP QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

- MFP participants have the opportunity to provide additional comments regarding their experience during the follow-up interviews.
- The slides that follow include a qualitative analysis of the cumulative comments collected from 203 participants or proxy respondents.
- Four major themes were present: positive transition and overall experience with MFP, challenges with the MFP program, post-transition challenges, and better quality of life post-transition.



POSITIVE TRANSITION AND OVERALL EXPERIENCE WITH MFP

- A number of participants indicated that they had a positive experience with the overall MFP program in terms of the services provided and support transitioning to the community. Participants expressed their happiness and appreciation for the program services and staff.

“I could never thank MFP enough for what they’ve done to help me get home and have my life with my nieces and nephews. I’m grateful for everything they’ve done and the kindness they showed me. It’s a great program. It got me home and back to my life.” –Participant

“If he hadn’t had access to MFP he would not be in a good living situation. It is a great program and I hope it can help many more people.” –Participant



CHALLENGES WITH THE MFP PROGRAM

- Participants indicated challenges experienced after transitioning to the community. Several respondents described challenges related to the affordability and coverage of medical supplies and other services post-transition.

“She can’t afford pull-ups. I spoke to someone from Medicaid and they said she can’t get full Medicaid because she is on dialysis. It is ridiculous people cannot get what they need. We cannot afford pull-ups and it is only a small amount in the pack.” – Proxy



CHALLENGES WITH THE MFP PROGRAM

- Clarity around transportation support and how the MFP funds can be used was a concern for MFP caregivers. While the program offers vehicle adaptation services, program participants stated current services did not fully meet their transportation needs.

“I chose this place because I thought I was going to get a car, but then I couldn’t afford one. Now I can’t get to the doctor’s office or the pharmacy. Sometimes I don’t have my medicine because I have trouble getting to the store. Without Medicaid or MFP, I can’t afford anyone to help me.” -Participant

“I am frustrated due to transportation, not being able to get to places when I want to, also it is frustrating how public places are not handicap accessible.” -Participant



POST-TRANSITION CHALLENGES

- Some of the challenges experienced by MFP participants after their transition included:
 - Staff issues including untrained staff, high staff turnover or the overall need for more hours/staff
 - Need for appropriate community services, activities, and opportunities to socialize
 - Issues with access to medical care, unmet medical needs, and Medicaid continuity problems
 - The inability to use funding to meet participant specific needs (e.g., down payment on van/van with lift)
 - Limited access to transportation
 - Lack of information about services



POST-TRANSITION CHALLENGES

- Post-transition challenges included a lack of services and support as well as difficulty integrating into the community. Participants in some cases had difficulties after transitioning that resulted in losing their independent living situations.

“I was in [an apartment building for people with disabilities]. I cooked for people, went to bible study, and participated in activities. But then I was evicted. I wish MFP had helped me understand the rules for living there. I don’t have a home now. All of the things I got through MFP are lost or in storage. I need a hospital bed but it is in storage. I can’t get a new apartment because I went to court and my credit was ruined. I have a room in someone’s home in exchange for doing the cooking and cleaning. I can’t get to my mental health treatment. My life feels futile.” -Participant

“MFP staff were great – it was running like clockwork. Very efficient. The MFP girl was great – we love her. But she fell in September and broke her hip, and went back to a nursing home. She was in pain and medicated, and slept all the time. The nursing home staff didn’t wake her up to eat and she lost too much weight. She developed a genital infection and bed sores, and sepsis. They just wouldn’t take care of her. I discovered it and had her moved to a better nursing home. Her family members still have to bring her food. The food is so bad she wouldn’t eat it. They got a new cook so now she started to eat. We keep an eye on the staff. One night shift staff mistreated her, threw her around, and refused to help her. I had to report it and they removed that staff person instantly. We can’t get her dentures back so she can eat better food. She keeps asking to get MFP again so she can go home.” -Family member



BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE POST-TRANSITION

- Of the participants who indicated having a positive experience with MFP, many shared how the program helped them get needed support and services.
- Participants highlighted the following aspects of the program:
 - Helpful transition coordinators
 - Improvements in living conditions
 - Apartment and furniture assistance
- Participants generally addressed overall satisfaction and appreciation for the program.



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BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE POST-TRANSITION

- Participants and family members expressed a sense of happiness after leaving the nurse home.

“MFP has been very, very efficient to help me get comfortable. I received what I needed. You are wonderful. You all have been a godsend.” – Participant

“It was a fantastic program, I have mentioned it to the people in the hospital. I mentioned it to other people and I would have been able to bring him home without it. I have brought him home before and couldn’t keep him here and he went back into the nursing home. The quality of life here is so much better when they are around friends and family. He wouldn’t still be here [alive] if he was still in the nursing home.” – Participant’s Wife



MFP SERVICE FISCAL ANALYSIS

Before and after transition from an institution, participants have access to MFP grant funds to help pay for things not typically covered by Medicaid. MFP grant funds can help each individual's transition and accommodate his or her needs. The types of services and supplies covered by MFP grant funds are listed in the table below, along with when the service or supply is covered.

Service Code List

Service Code	Service	Pre or Post
HGS	Household Goods and Supplies	Pre
HHF	Household Furnishings	Pre
LSC	Life Skills Coaching	Pre
MVE	Moving Expenses	Pre
PES	Peer Community Support	Pre
PSS	Trial Visits	Pre
SCD	Security Deposits	Pre
TRN	Transportation	Pre
TSS	Transition Supports	Pre
UTD	Utility Deposits	Pre

Service Code	Service	Pre or Post
COE/CGT	Caregiver Outreach and Education	Post
EMD	Environmental Modifications	Post
EQS	Equipment and Supplies	Post
HIS	Home Inspections	Post
OBM/COB/HCO	Ombudsman Visits/Community Ombudsman/Home Care Ombudsman	Post
SEE	Supported Employment Evaluation	Post
SMS	Specialized Medical Supplies	Post
SOR	Skilled Out-of-Home Respite	Post
VAD	Vehicle Adaptations	Post



MFP SERVICE FISCAL ANALYSIS KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The service categories that accounted for the largest share of expenditures were Environmental Modifications (EMD), Equipment and Supplies (EQS) and Household Furnishings (HHF).
- The service accessed most frequently over time was Home Care Ombudsman (HCO; 5,812) followed by Equipment and Supplies (EQS; 5,129) and Household Goods and Supplies (HGS; 4,842).
- Three of the services were accessed very few times during the demonstration: Vehicle Adaptations (VAD), Caregiver Outreach and Education (COE), and Skilled Out-Of-Home Respite (SOR).



MFP SERVICE EXPENDITURES BY YEAR

Service Code	Year																			
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018 (Jan - Sept)	
	N	Cost	N	Cost	N	Cost	N	Cost	N	Cost	N	Cost	N	Cost	N	Cost	N	Cost	N	Cost
EMD	15	\$81,066	123	\$313,588	165	\$416,417	175	\$739,799	119	\$458,811	124	\$538,416	91	\$374,287	74	\$325,272	114	\$458,405	67	\$247,678
EQS	59	\$26,327	218	\$101,515	423	\$245,707	607	\$319,673	556	\$279,588	582	\$308,693	621	\$324,474	619	\$325,275	888	\$507,227	556	\$263,099
HHF	80	\$43,555	131	\$80,244	273	\$169,843	424	\$283,383	283	\$224,518	262	\$195,311	305	\$215,591	320	\$200,601	371	\$250,559	210	\$137,938
HGS	96	\$17,320	243	\$56,866	246	\$92,472	787	\$152,528	662	\$143,306	477	\$109,919	620	\$124,516	588	\$127,551	712	\$136,599	411	\$83,479
OBM/COB/HCO	147	\$21,750	331	\$49,350	316	\$47,325	404	\$47,615	635	\$59,550	1,309	\$113,194	920	\$74,652	681	\$49,613	818	\$52,725	251	\$15,563
SCD	27	\$13,644	75	\$34,588	91	\$37,733	191	\$75,540	175	\$69,834	122	\$61,556	158	\$78,349	144	\$72,284	174	\$76,008	107	\$44,505
MVE	40	\$8,661	154	\$31,007	265	\$50,046	376	\$58,454	322	\$53,314	221	\$40,009	268	\$46,611	330	\$47,803	491	\$66,569	259	\$31,590
SMS							166	\$35,671	446	\$93,398	398	\$62,856	583	\$90,397	484	\$64,216	740	\$117,366	468	\$69,745
PSS	1	\$1,044	43	\$11,533	44	\$25,477	93	\$40,443	95	\$33,751	63	\$23,088	118	\$54,443	125	\$42,178	167	\$55,864	76	\$29,800
UTD	34	\$4,574	73	\$9,973	101	\$15,216	199	\$35,052	193	\$30,854	175	\$29,937	162	\$27,603	141	\$22,596	183	\$27,085	90	\$12,845
TRN	7	\$183	65	\$10,003	72	\$14,393	189	\$29,194	157	\$25,796	134	\$23,556	203	\$35,016	168	\$34,927	210	\$45,612	116	\$23,006
VAD	1	\$13			12	\$28,741	6	\$18,202	8	\$25,087	8	\$25,431	10	\$25,874	3	\$9,144	16	\$74,180	7	\$28,993
HIS					3	\$550	60	\$23,016	139	\$29,782	131	\$40,545	108	\$33,075	113	\$37,400	157	\$49,225	99	\$30,750
TSS	3	\$798	42	\$7,107	65	\$12,787	95	\$13,366	93	\$12,869	97	\$14,275	111	\$16,942	170	\$24,486	267	\$40,174	178	\$29,276
PES	51	\$3,203	211	\$11,080	152	\$14,547	35	\$5,763	11	\$2,734	68	\$17,311	75	\$18,503	24	\$2,816	206	\$9,048	141	\$5,179
SOR	1	\$1,379			13	\$9,956	7	\$5,787	4	\$6,459	3	\$1,602	7	\$7,724	1	\$537	1	\$939	2	\$935
CGT/COE	1	\$1,200			3	\$940	2	\$575	14	\$3,525	7	\$1,613	12	\$2,691	19	\$2,451	9	\$1,380	0	\$0
LSC							1	\$100	4	\$1,100	8	\$1,779	4	\$2,450	62	\$17,021	125	\$14,139	6	\$1,200
Annual Total	563	\$224,715	1,709	\$716,852	2,244	\$1,182,149	3,817	\$1,884,161	3,916	\$1,554,276	4,189	\$1,609,090	4,376	\$1,553,198	4,066	\$1,406,171	5,649	\$1,983,105	3,044	\$1,055,581

Note: N= the number of times a category was accessed. One participant may have accessed a category multiple times.

*Services categories were modified and added in June 2012.



MFP SERVICE EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE CODE

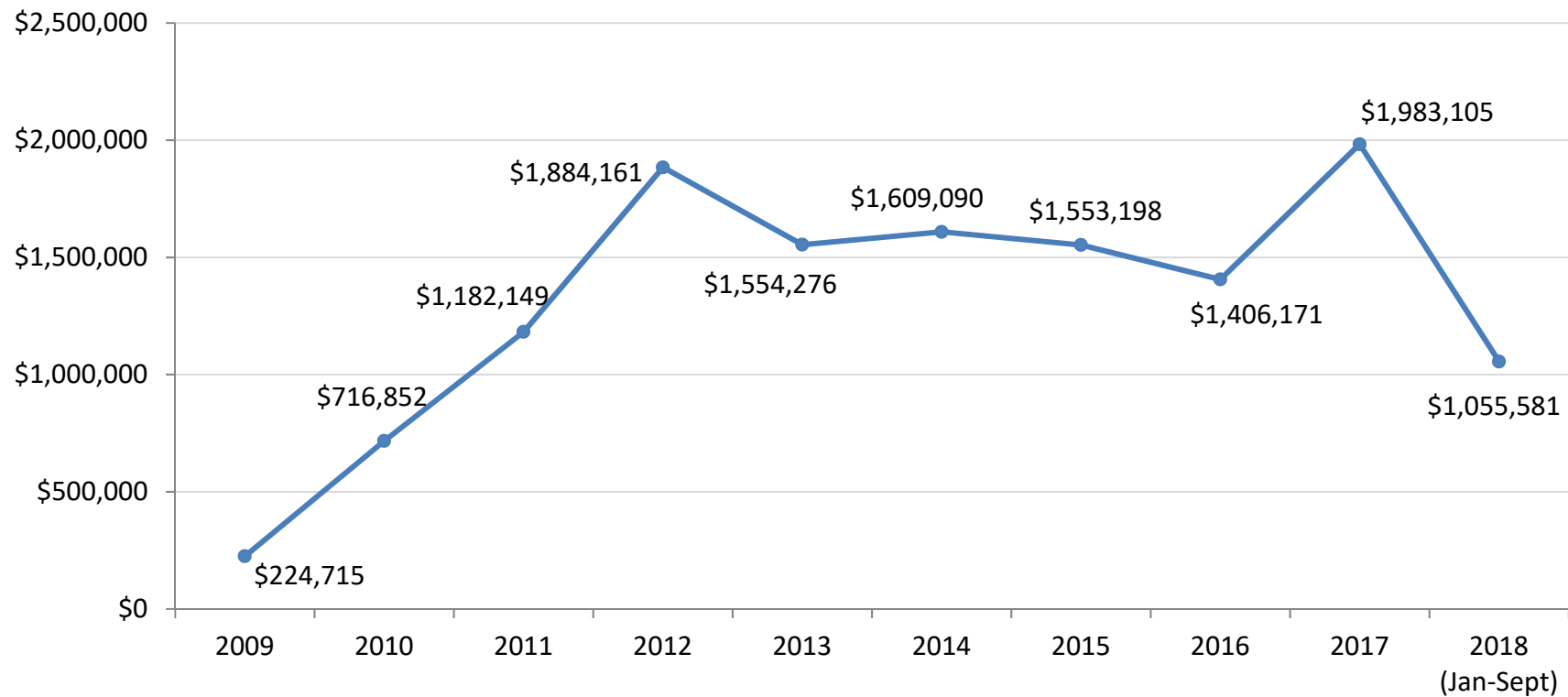
Service Code	Service Code			
	N	Cost Expended	Average Cost	Percentage of Total
EMD	1,067	\$3,953,739	\$3,705.47	30.0%
EQS	5,129	\$2,701,578	\$527	20.5%
HHF	2,659	\$1,801,543	\$678	13.7%
HGS	4,842	\$1,044,556	\$216	7.9%
OBM/COB/HCO	5,812	\$531,336	\$91.42	4.0%
SCD	1,264	\$564,041	\$446	4.3%
MVE	2,726	\$434,064	\$159	3.3%
SMS	3,285	\$533,649	\$162	4.1%
PSS	825	\$317,621	\$385	2.4%
UTD	1,351	\$215,735	\$160	1.6%
TRN	1,321	\$241,685	\$183	1.8%
VAD	71	\$235,665	\$3,319.23	1.8%
HIS	810	\$244,343	\$302	1.9%
TSS	1,121	\$172,079	\$154	1.3%
PES	974	\$90,183	\$93	0.7%
SOR	39	\$35,318	\$906	0.3%
CGT/COE	67	\$14,374	\$215	0.1%
LSC	210	\$37,789	\$179.95	0.3%
Total/Average/Percentage	33,573	\$13,169,299	\$392.26	100.0%

Note: N= the number of times a category was accessed. One participant may have accessed a category multiple times.

*Services categories were modified and added in June 2012.



MFP SERVICE EXPENDITURES BY YEAR



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